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Authorities' Strong Preventative Measures; Police Sergeant And Alleged Bribery; are topics discussed in the Current issue of the "Weekly Press."

Splutterings of Sino-Russian War; Communists In Swatow; China's Silk Trade, are other features.

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HONG KONG, SHANGHAI, SINGAPORE, WEIHAIWEI.

BY MAIL, WIRE, AND WIRELESS.

Stockholm.—Djurgårdsstaten, the old home of Stockholm comedy has been destroyed by fire.

Lisbon.—General Graveiro Lopez has been appointed Governor-General of Portuguese India.

London.—Mr. Alfred L. Wheeler has been elected Master of the Masons' Company. The new Wardens are Mr. J. G. Kipling and Mr. C. Cozens-Smith.

Ryde.—Mr. John Fardell has resigned his appointment of clerk of the Isle of Wight county justices, in which he succeeded his late father over 30 years ago.

London.—Mr. Noel Buxton, Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries, has appointed Mr. Ben Riley, M.P., to be his Parliamentary Private Secretary.

Doncaster.—For obstructing the highway by racing with horses and carts, William Goddard and Thomas Cross, carters, of Doncaster, were each fined 20s. at Doncaster.

Vladivostok.—Lt.-Col. Edmond Terestynsky, the world's champion of sabre-play in the Olympic Games of 1928, has died from the injuries he received in a motor-cycle accident.

Chicago.—A Bill has been signed permitting the Chicago Board of Trade to deal in securities on the same basis as the New York Stock Exchange and other leading exchanges.

Belgrade.—Dr. Sten Watson, who was on a journey in Yugoslavia, was taken ill and had to be operated upon at Sarajevo, in Bosnia. The operation is reported to have been successful.

Grenoble.—A master at the Lyceum of Grenoble was killed while climbing the peak known as Les Trois Puellules. He and his fiancée were roped together; the rope broke and the master fell 300ft.

New Haven.—During the commemoration celebrations at Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut, the President announced that the University had received gifts totaling nearly \$10,000,000 (\$2,000,000) during 1928.

Reval.—The American salvage steamer Resource sank in Suur (Moon) Sound, but apparently all hands were rescued. The Resource recently came to the Eastern Baltic to retrieve ships sunk off the Latvian and Estonian coasts during the war.

Geneva.—The Supervisory Commission of the League of Nations met at Geneva to discuss administrative and budget questions and to examine a draft of the revised staff rules in accordance with the recommendation of the 1928 Assembly of the League.

Maidenhead.—The decapitated body of a middle-aged woman, found on the railway line, near Maidenhead, by the driver of a passing train, was later identified as that of Miss Hilda Mary Craig, of Heathgate Cottage, Rushall Common, Tunbridge Wells.

Athens.—M. Emmanuel Benachi, the late Mayor of Athens, who died after a long illness, was buried with the military honours proper to a general. During the last five years of his life he had made philanthropic gifts to Greek institutions to the value of £125,000.

Montreal.—Captain A. E. Golds, chief instructor at the Montreal Light Aeroplanes Club and Mr. C. H. Down, a flying student, were killed in an aeroplane crash at Montreal. Captain Golds was formerly of the Royal Air Force and the Brooklands School, England.

Lough Swilly.—A half of the boat of the Inishboffin Island fishermen which was cut in two by an unknown steamer off the Donegal Coast, when three of the crew of four were drowned, has been picked up by the British Admiralty patrol boat attached to Lough Swilly defenses.

Halifax.—The captain of the Furze liner Nova Scotia from Liverpool reports that ice-bergs on the Grand Banks are a serious menace. He had never seen so many during any voyage in his long experience. One day off Newfoundland he counted more than 100, including many of large size.

Rome.—Mgr. Agostino Zampini, Titular Bishop of Porphyrium, Sicristan to the Pope and Parish Priest of the Apostolic Palace, has been appointed Vicar-General for the Vatican City, a new dignity distinct from that of Vicar-General of the Pope as Bishop of Rome, which is held by Cardinal Pompili, Bishop of the Suburbanian See of Velletri.

Liverpool.—Damages amounting to £2,750 were awarded by consent at Liverpool Assizes to Miss Catherine Boyd and £300 to Miss May Wayne against the Springfield Motor Haulage and Engineering Company, Manchester, and the Liverpool Corporation. They were boarding a tram-car at the corner of Becho Street and Prescott Road, Liverpool, when they were flung to the ground and injured, and Miss Boyd's right arm had to be amputated.

(Continued on next Column.)

ANY LETTERS FOR YOU?

UNCLAIMED CORRESPONDENCE, ETC., AT THE G.P.O.

THE OFFICIAL LIST FOR SATURDAY.

A General Post Office notification, issued on Saturday, gives the following particulars with regard to unclaimed correspondence, etc., waiting at the Post Office, and also unclaimed radio telegrams at the Radio Telegraph Office:—

Poste Restante Correspondence.

A. Abonnel, Bakhtawar Singh, E. Burnip, C. Barreda, Mlle. T. L. Bingelli, Miss M. A. D. Baker, G. Barnsley (a.s. Ribera), H. M. Burns, Jean Beunaud, W. J. Chapman, China Indenting Co., H. A. G. Clark, F. W. Chapple, E. R. Crafter (a.s. Kamil), Dr. and Mrs. J. G. Hill, G. Houston, G. A. Herbert, R. Hartman, J. Johnson (a.s. Duke of Clarence), R. M. Jameson, C. C. L. Kuo (Nak. Post. Research Academy), J. S. Lacey (S. Y. Aurora), Mrs. E. L. Martin, J. J. Mantier (Dir. Gen. of Rail Road), Miss M. M. Moninger, O. Mahomed (a.s. Ribera), C. Mather, F. D. Norman, M. Namias, W. E. Priestley, K. H. Robinson, R. G. Reynolds (a.s. Kamil), A. W. Sanderson, L. M. Santos, J. J. Spring (a.s. Chin Kure), A. N. Seaton, Miss F. Toddhunter, Oakley Warren, Wu Lien Teh, P. F. Whyte (a.s. Rebera), Mrs. Walsh (c/o Imperial Tobacco Co.).

Unpaid Correspondence.

J. A. da Costa.

Registered Articles.

Matias Ayon, Mons. Abonnel, Rev. C. Guergis, A. Hicks, R. S. Moore, W. E. McKenney, L. Roban, Ad. Thibaud, General Wu Chung Dok, General Wu Kam Yu.

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Hampstead.—The Archbishop of York has dedicated at Westfield College (University of London), Hampstead, a chapel in memory of Miss Richardson, formerly senior classical lecturer and vice-principal.

Cardiff.—While collecting fares on the top of an omnibus which was passing under a bridge at Cardiff, Reginald Dugmore, the conductor, was killed, his head coming into violent contact with the ironwork of the bridge.

Beirut.—For the first time in the history of the University the Rector of the Jesuit Faculty attended the "commencement exercises" at the American University of Beirut. It is announced that £30,000 has been raised in the United States in response to the recent appeal for funds for the University.

Omaha.—As a result of a suggestion of Judge Rhodes of the local Court of Domestic Relations, two couples at Omaha, Nebraska, have announced their intention of having wedding ceremonies. Judge Rhodes believes that such records might prove an antidote to domestic strife.

Reval.—H.M. Cruisers Cambrian, Capt. R. H. O. Lane-Poole, and Comus, detached from the Second Cruiser Squadron, have arrived at Tallinn (Reval). Their captains landed and called upon the Minister for Foreign Affairs and the Minister for War, accompanied by Mr. Jerram, the British Consul.

Paris.—Official statistics show that for the first quarter of 1929 the number of births in France was 70,205 below the number of deaths. The excessive death-rate is attributed to the severe winter and to a rise in infantile mortality. At the same time there is a decrease of births, the number being 189,847, as compared with 197,229 for the corresponding period of 1928.

LESSON SERMON.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST, HONG KONG.

"Mind" was the subject of the Lesson-Sermon in all Churches of Christ, Scientist, on Sunday, August 25.

The Golden Text was: "Be not conformed to this world: but be ye transformed by the renewing of your mind, that ye may prove what is that good, and acceptable, and perfect, will of God" (Rom. 12:2). Among the citations which comprised the Lesson-Sermon was the following from the Bible: "If there be therefore any consolation in Christ, if any comfort of love, if any fellowship of the Spirit, if any mind, having the same love, being of one accord, of one mind. Let this mind be in you, which was also in Christ Jesus. For it is God which worketh in you both to will and to do of his good pleasure" (Phil. 2:1, 2, 3, 13).

The Lesson-Sermon also included the following passages from the Christian Science text-book, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," by Mary Baker Eddy: "When the divine precepts are understood, they unfold the foundation of fellowship in which

(Continued on next Column.)

SURGEONS IN CONCLAVE.

U.S.A. DOCTOR ON ULCER OPERATIONS.

[United Press.]

Honolulu.—Speed in obtaining surgical relief is a paramount necessity in the treating of peptic ulcers which perforate into the free abdominal cavity. Dr. A. O. Loe of Seattle told persons attending the Pan-Pacific Surgical Conference called here by the Pan-Pacific Union.

Without early relief peritonitis sets in from the infection from the ulcer, with fatal result.

Peptic ulcers are a fairly frequent abdominal lesion. Statistics covering some 60,000 autopsies show an American incidence of about 4.4 per cent, while European statistics covering some 100,000 cases, indicate a higher incidence of 6 or 7 per cent. Dr. Loe declared that duodenal ulcers, in the small intestine immediately below the

(Continued on next Column.)

one mind is not at war with another, but all have one Spirit. God, one intelligent source, in accordance with the Scriptural command: "Let this Mind be in you, which was also in Christ Jesus" (p. 276).

stomach, occur in the ratio of about 3 to 1 of ulcers in the stomach. The surgeon said about 35 per cent. of peptic ulcer cases perforate, and about 6 per cent. of these in the abdominal cavity.

Symptoms of a broken ulcer infecting the abdominal cavity start with a sudden intense pain and a rigidity of the abdomen locally, which rapidly spreads to show an inflammatory reaction all over the abdomen. The whole body may be in a state of severe spasm. Prostration develops early. The temperature mounts.

The symptoms may be confused with those of fulminating appendicitis, perforated gall bladder or other causes, but all these cases are emergency cases, requiring immediate operation to prevent peritonitis, Dr. Loe stated.

Immediate diagnosis of these serious lesions give us a wonderful opportunity to save life by early operation," the surgeon continued.

"Statistics also show that the mortality rate is dependent upon the interval between perforation and operation, irrespective of the surgical procedure followed. Time is a vital factor."

The surgeon described several methods of operation, including a simple closing of the perforation, removal of the ulcer, and closing the wound, or by the more complicated means of pyloroplasty or gastro-enterostomy which involves an artificial joining of the intestine and stomach.

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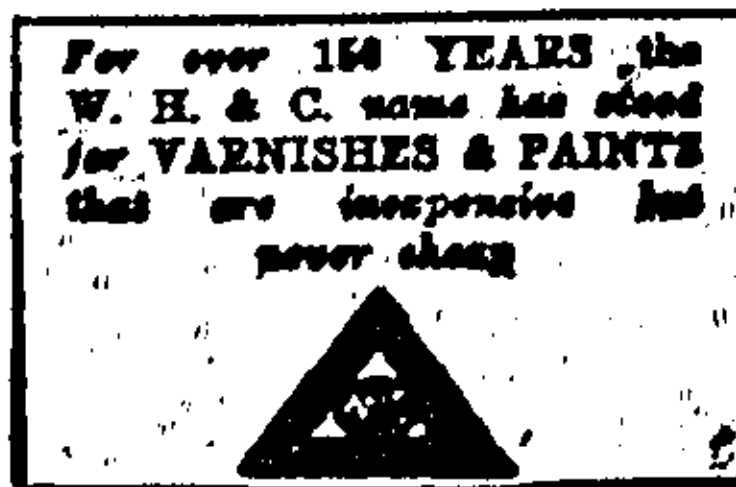
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HUMOUR: ANCIENT AND MODERN.

"My son seems to be labouring under a delusion."

"That's fine—I didn't know he was working."

Chief Clerk: "I notice your work lately, Miss Pipkin, has been performed in a most perfunctory manner."

Miss Pipkin: "Oh, thank you so much."

Big Actor: "My dear fellow, I'd lend you the pound if I thought you'd pay it back."

Little Actor: "Pay it back! Why, man, in my new play I make \$5,000 in the first act!"

The golfing novice finished his first game and airily handed his score-card to the secretary, with the remark: "Two below bogey!"

"But," protested the official, "this is nowhere near bogey!"

A department store executive relates: "We put a green boy in the shoe department yesterday. A lady came in and said she wanted to see mules' mules. 'I don't think Mrs. Mules works here,' said the boy."

Little Freddy was preparing to go out calling with his mother. Suddenly he called to her in a startled voice:

"Mamma, is this bay rum in the brown bottle?"

"Gracious, no, dear; that's glue."

"Oh, said Freddy, after a pause; 'maybe that's why I can't get my hat off.'"

For weeks Alfred Tennyson Byron, Jr., had been practicing his speech of proposal. At last he thought he had worked out a good one. There was a full moon and all that sort of thing.

"I am mad about you," he whispered, "and in my breast burns the immortal flame of an undying love. I worship you with a tremendous, overpowering, all-encompassing adoration."

"Oh, gracious!" said the girl.

Mrs. Lamdidah: "I'm going to enter Fido in the dog show next month."

Friend: "Do you think he will win?"

"No, but he'll meet some nice dogs."

A Jew who had business in Ireland was advised by his friends that the safest way of managing things in that country was to pretend he was a Roman Catholic. The Hebrew went to Ireland, but returned home very badly damaged.

"And why didn't you do what you were told?" asked his friends.

"I did," whined the Hebrew, "and not only that; I tried to prove it by telling them my father was a priest and my mother a nun."

They sat opposite each other at a rather rickety marble-topped table in the crowded teashop.

One was a big, burly individual, and the other a diminutive little man in a bowler hat.

They had been steadily munching for a quarter of an hour, when the little man suddenly tapped the other on the arm.

"Do you think you could pass me the sugar?" he asked, rather timidly.

The big, burly one scowled.

"P'raps," he muttered, "I've bin moving planners all me life."

The manager of a successful store, recounting his early experiences with the system of selling on the basis of "the bigger the quantity, the greater reduction in price," tells of a man who entered the shop one day and asked, "How do you sell potatoes?"

The salesman told him: "A cent an ounce, four ounces for 3 cents, half a pound for 5 cents, pound for 7 cents."

The purchaser repeated the details and then asked: "How much would it be if I took seven pounds?"

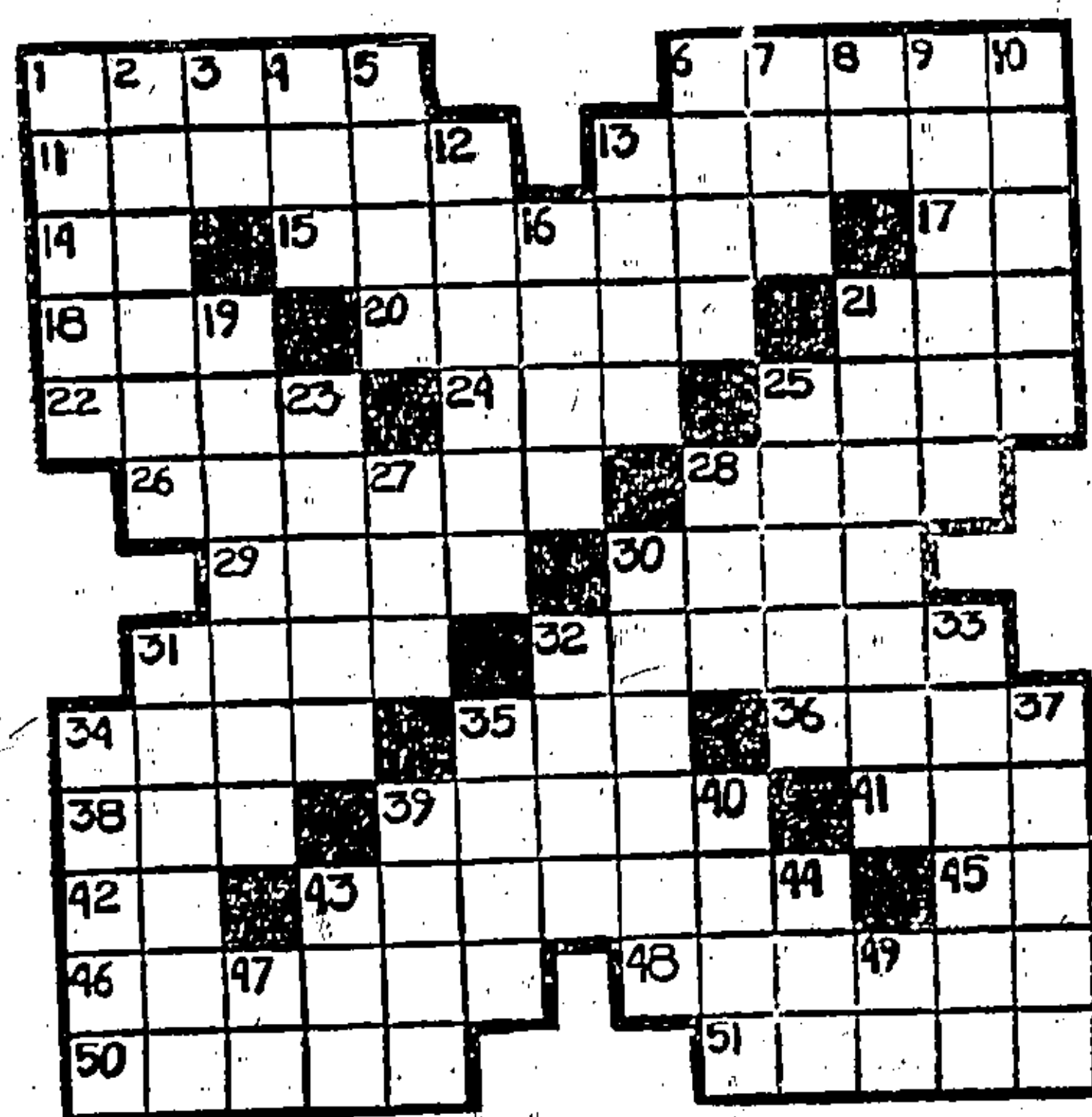
"Six cents a pound,"

"If I took 14 pounds, how much?"

The salesman was ready for him: "Five and a half cents," he said.

"How much shall I have to buy to get it for nothing?" was his final query.

CROSSWORD PUZZLE.



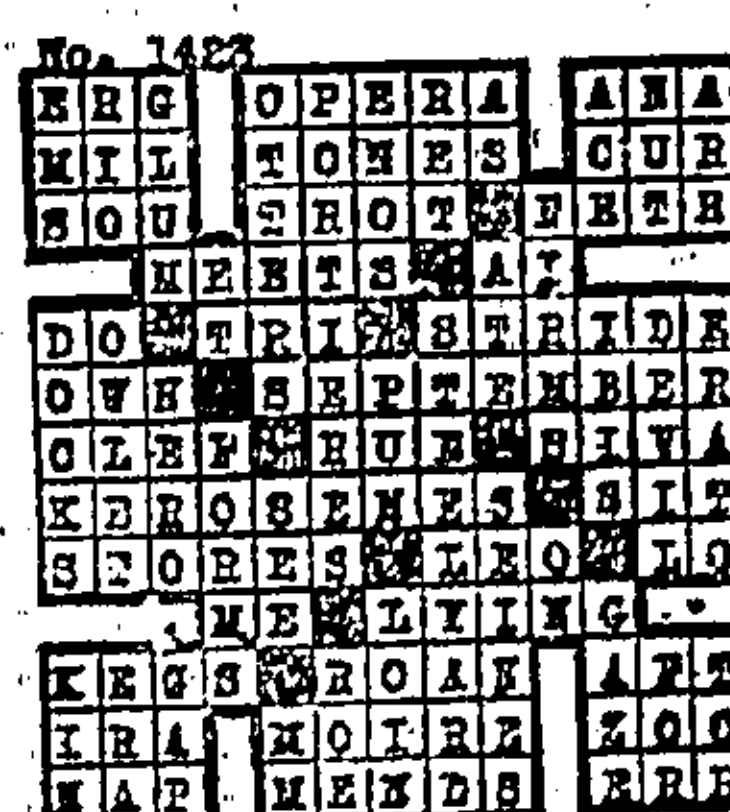
Horizontal.

- 1.—Shady recess.
- 6.—Artificial colour.
- 11.—Places for contests.
- 13.—Mess.
- 14.—Within.
- 15.—To command.
- 17.—To exist.
- 18.—To drink with tongue.
- 20.—A flower.
- 21.—To petition.
- 22.—To cease.
- 24.—To soak.
- 25.—Audacious.
- 28.—Eats away.
- 29.—Greek goddess.
- 30.—Jutting rocks.
- 30.—Large plantigrade carnivore.
- 31.—To depend.
- 32.—Hot.
- 34.—Descendants.
- 35.—To make noise like a dove.
- 36.—Skin.
- 38.—Boy.
- 40.—To ascertain depth.
- 41.—To regret.
- 42.—Printer's measure.
- 43.—Changeable.
- 45.—Part of to be.
- 46.—Era.
- 48.—Fears.
- 50.—Endeavour.
- 51.—Colloquial; domineering.

Vertical.

- 1.—Sets free on security.
- 2.—Ornamental.
- 3.—Plural of I.
- 4.—Conclusion.
- 5.—Incursion.
- 6.—Compassion.
- 7.—Consumed.
- 8.—Pronoun.
- 9.—Star-cluster.
- 10.—Cornered.
- 12.—Frightens.

SATURDAY'S SOLUTION.



THUMBS

By GLUYAS WILLIAMS



PICTURES AND PLAYS.

Dion Boucicault, one of the most capable actors and producers known to the London stage for many years, has died at the age of seventy. He returned to England from Australia a few weeks ago with his wife, Irene Vanbrugh, and was taken ill on the voyage. Although, like Godfrey Tearle, he was born in New York, where he made his first appearance fifty years ago, he was of British birth, the son of Dion Boucicault, the famous author of "The Shaughraun." He was a manager in Australia for years, after being in the original cast of "The Private Secretary." In Melbourne he produced, with Robert Brough, all the successes of Pinero and Henry Arthur Jones, and then returned to London to take part in scores of plays, from "Raffles" to "Justice," and from "The Mind-Trap" to "The Schoolmistress" and "His Excellency the Governor." After staging plays for Charles Frohman of fourteen years he produced "Peter Pan" every year, and he was often associated with Sir James Barrie's plays. He was the creator of Mr. Pim in A. A. Milne's "Mr. Pines Passes By."

If a British company had produced "Gentlemen of the Press," Paramount talkies, then all the peace propaganda in the world could not have prevented open hostilities! It is the most biting satire ever brought to the screen. The New York Press is shown as a collection of drink-seeking, cigar-smoking "tough necks," who would disgrace the lowest society.

One scene, where reporters, alleged to represent notable New York journals, are guilty of boorishness beyond belief, is incredibly libellous. Prohibition has, apparently, come much too late to save American journalists.

Yet, despite its crudity, there is an undercurrent of reality which will go a long way to redeem "shots" which border on the impossible. The scenes depicting the inner side of newspaper life are given with a depth and insight that will appeal to the journalist, however much they surprise the reader.

Walter Huston as the news editor may be true to American life. He certainly does not exist in Britain. Norman Foster, Kay Francis, and Betty Lawford are excellent in their respective roles. "Gentlemen of the Press," if only because of its obvious effort at sincerity, will attract.

One would, however, be extremely sorry to think that it represented even a highly-coloured picture of newspaper life. Fortunately the law of libel is a mere bagatelle in America—which is just as well!

There is no more beautiful parable in the Bible than that of "The Prodigal Son." It palpitates with the eternal struggle between the ignorance, inexperience and exuberance of youth and the knowledge and fidelity of faithful parenthood. It is a story for all time. When it was heard that Boris Kochno had taken it as a subject for a ballet and that Serge Prokofiev had written the music there were anticipations of a work of more than ordinary interest. There was so much that lent itself to effective contrast, human treatment, and satiric humour, and undoubtedly the large audience at Covent Garden, when the work was included in the first night's programme of the present season of the Diaghileff Ballet, may be attributed to the anticipations of "The Prodigal Son." The scenario follows the story clearly and consistently, but all the dreams of the exuberant adventurer could not have contained his experiences as set forth by the choreography of Georges Balanchine and the music of Serge Prokofiev. The former is frankly a burlesque of farce-like character and the best that can be said of the latter is that it echoes the banality of what it illustrates.

Once again the Everyman (London) management has deviated into its former habit of presenting plays by more or less famous foreign authors. Recently the drama, chosen there was "The Gauntlet," by the Norwegian author, Bjornsterne Bjornson. It is a strange but strong work containing much to interest those people who have a passion for so-called "problem" plays. It is well produced by Malcolm Morley and well played, chiefly by Alfred Clark, Douglas Ross, Walter Pearce, Shirley Bax (as the heroine who "shies" at her fiancé's "past"), and especially by that always fine actress Louise Hampton as her perplexed mother. Altogether, Mr. Morley may be commended for throwing down—or rather, putting on—"The Gauntlet."

THE WOMAN'S CORNER.

MENUS—THEY MUST BE VARIED.

The monotony of the cooking in many English homes, hotels, and restaurants is really appalling. Stewing, boiling, roasting, baking and frying-pan frying—these seem to be the extent of the average cook's venturesomeness.

Why not be a little bit bolder and discover the joys that lie in braising, grilling, sautéing, deep frying, the chafin dish, the casserole, the high-pressure cooker, the Dutch oven?

There is nothing very mysterious about any of these methods.

Perhaps they require a little bit more trouble in the preparation of the food, but on the other hand, there is the advantage that the actual cooking is very quick, or if slow, requires practically no attention.

Economical Method.

Take braising. This is one of the most delicate ways of cooking meat, and is especially suitable for meat that lacks flavour.

It is a combination of two methods, stewing and roasting, the food being cooked very slowly in a small quantity of liquid, while, when using the braising-pan proper the lid is deeply sunken so that live coals can be placed in it, thus there is fire over as well as under the food.

Nowadays, however, it is more general to roast the food in the oven in a tightly covered pan or casserole.

Besides being an economical method it develops a particularly

rich flavour and aroma, due to the bed of vegetables and herbs—the mirepoix—on which the meat rests.

To Prevent Scorching.

The meat is often boned and stuffed with forcemeat, or if very lean, as in the case of game or sweetbreads, it is larded.

Very little liquid is used, and this is gradually reduced in cooking, the juices from meat and vegetables forming a rich gravy to be served with it. Delicate meats such as sweetbreads, or chicken or veal should be covered with greased paper to prevent scorching.

The most suitable meats for braising are fillet of beef, fillet of veal, breast of veal (stuffed), chicken, whole or in parts, pigeon, whole or in part, game, sweetbreads.

I am always surprised to find how few of my friends can grill. It is quick, and food so cooked is savoury and digestible.

Almost all the foods one cooks in the fry-pan (save, of course, eggs and potatoes), can be cooked under the grill in less time and with better results.

Mixed Grills.

Very few people attempt to grill over the fire these days. The gas or electric grill is much more satisfactory.

The grill should be made red hot before anything is underneath it, otherwise the food will become hardened and tasteless.

The bars of the grill must be heated and brushed over with melted margarine or dripping.

When grilling chops and steaks, season them with salt and pepper rubbed in. Skewer the chops into a neat shape.

Quick Service.

Put little dabs of dripping on the top, place on the greased grill and cook five minutes either side.

A mixed grill is one of the most appetising of meals and a great favourite with men. If your grill is large enough, everything can be cooked at once—chops, kidneys, bacon, sausages, mushrooms, tomatoes.

Sausages should be pricked, kidneys skinned and washed; tomatoes can be grilled whole or in halves; mushrooms must be well washed in salted water and then dried, and dipped in melted butter. Always serve a grill quickly with chipped potatoes and maître d'hotel butter, and garnish with watercress or young lettuce.

Leather chairs that have been allowed to get very dirty can be revived by wiping with a cloth wrung out in warm water to which a little ammonia and vinegar have been added.

Worn parts should be touched up with ink or cold water dye to match the colour of the leather; then when dry a film of white of egg brushed over to prevent further wear. Let this dry thoroughly, and then polish with ordinary furniture polish.

Leather chairs should be polished periodically with furniture polish, as the cream acts as a protection against the acid fumes in the air, which have a perishing effect on leather.

FUNNY! FAST! FURIOUS!



AT THE **QUEEN'S** FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY
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THE POPULAR COMEDY TEAM—

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with

ERIC BARCLAY

AT THE **STAR** FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY
At 5.30 & 9.20.

KING EDWARD'S HORSE.

£25,000 ENDOWMENT FUND
SCHEME.

Mr. Justice Clauson decided in the Chancery Division what was to be done with a sum of £25,000, the balance of money subscribed towards the King Edward's Horse Endowment Fund.

The question was raised by a summons issued by the administrative committee and trustees of the fund. The respondents included the Attorney-General, the trustees of the late Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, who subscribed £10,500, and Sir Otto Beit, who subscribed £1,000 to the fund.

"War Memorial."

Mr. Roger Turnbull, for the committee, said that King Edward's Horse was formed after the South African War, with the sanction of King Edward, under the name, "The Kings Colonial and Imperial Yeomanry," to commemorate the services of the Colonial troops during that war. Money was subscribed for an endowment fund, and in July 1910 the name was changed to King Edward's Horse. The regiment was used largely as an O.T.C. during the great war, and being maintained at the Government expense, the fund was allowed to accumulate. The regiment was disbanded on March 31, 1924, and there remained in the hands of the committee about £25,000.

Mr. Uthwatt, for Sir Otto Beit, said that he certainly did not want his money back, and he did not think that any other subscriber did.

Mr. Justice Clauson held that there was a general charitable intention, and he directed that a scheme should be framed, which should be administered by the Imperial Service College Trust.

THE GREATEST BIRD ACT OF THE CENTURY!

TORCAT'S ROOSTERS

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ITALIAN ENGINEER'S GHASTLY EXPERIENCE.

44 DAYS IN HANDS OF BANDITS.

STARVED AND DRAGGED BAREFOOT OVER HILLS.

CHILDREN TORTURED AND KILLED.

[“D.P.” Special Service.]

Hankow, August 15.—A ghastly story of killing, looting and burning committed by bandits in Honan province was told to the United Press yesterday by Mr. Riva, an Italian engineer in the employ of the Lunghai Railway, who was recently released from the clutches of the brigands after 44 days of captivity and who is now in Hankow for medical attention.

Dragged barefoot across mountainous regions and repeatedly threatened with death, the unfortunate captive had to follow the outlaws from town to town, walking over 40 miles a day.

The hardships experienced by Mr. Riva were appalling, as he was made a victim not only of bandit terrorism but also the acute famine conditions which are prevailing in most of the Honan districts.

100 Capture a City.

Although the bandits demanded \$50,000 ransom, only \$3,000 was actually paid, the amount being furnished by the Chinese authorities. Two thousand dollars were paid as ransom to the bandit leader, \$400 as “wine money” to the two bandits who acted as guards and \$600 as “cusha” to the servants of the bandit chief.

Without payment of these “tips,” the release was hopeless, for the system of “squeeze” in China is popular even among bandit organizations.

Mr. Riva was kidnapped at his quiet home at Timen (Iron Gate) near Loyang in the early hours of the morning of June 14. The city was apparently not so “iron,” as it was easily taken by the bandit gang numbering only about 100. The local militia were over-powered and, after looting the town, the outlaws marched off to a mountain nearby, taking with them as captives Mr. Riva and several Chinese, including the Timen station-master.

During the first day of his captivity, the Italian engineer had to walk over 40 miles, being dragged barefoot across hill districts and thorny paths. As night approached, Mr. Riva was unable to walk, being weak with fatigue, hunger and thirst. He was given neither food nor water and was tied to the back of a mule, moving slowly towards the west.

During the 44 days, the band moved from one place to another, travelling mostly at night, as they wanted to make their movements to be as mysterious as possible. Town after town and village after village was looted and burned by the outlaws as they proceeded on their journey. Brutal murders were committed, the victims being mostly farmers and famine refugees.

Famine Rations.

In one town, Mr. Riva related, the bandits captured a large number of little girls and boys, all under the age of 10, and put them to death in a horrible manner. Six of these children were tortured and slain before Mr. Riva's eyes, as the gang wanted to show him what it would mean if the ransom money was not forthcoming. A large number of young women were also seized and carried off.

For 44 days Mr. Riva lived on food eaten by only the famine-stricken population. From day to day he was given flour mixed with sand and tree leaves. Occasionally there were a few eggs, but the engineer only had the white, as, for some unknown reason, the bandits took all the yolk of the eggs.

For the white of hardly 10 eggs, the bandits subsequently charged the Chinese officials the sum of \$50. The money had to be paid before the Italian could regain his freedom.

Released at Last.

The release of Mr. Riva was effected on July 20. The Chinese authorities must be credited for the successful efforts in restoring freedom to the engineer.

It will be remembered that, as soon as the news of Mr. Riva's capture reached the Honan provincial authorities, Gen. Han Fu-chu, Chairman of the Provincial Government, at once ordered his troops out on the trail of the preceptors of the outrage.

The Chinese station master, who was carried off with Mr. Riva, was freed two days after he was seized and returned to Chengchow to give clues to the authorities regarding the bandits' movements. It was not until the latter part of July that the nest of the outlaws was located.

An official was immediately sent to see the bandit leader and to negotiate for the release of Mr. Riva. An expedition would perhaps have wiped out the entire band in a day or two, but the authorities were unable to use force, as the bandits threatened to kill their foreign captive as soon as troops appeared in the neighbourhood of their lair.

It was in order to save the life of Mr. Riva that the Chinese authorities paid the ransom money instead of sending an expedition. (United Press.)

SHANGHAI AND U.S. EDITORS. VISITORS CAUSE INDIGNATION.

Shanghai.—Several associations have commented adversely on several statements which the party of American journalists who were in Shanghai are said to have made. At a meeting of the Diplomatic Affairs Committee, it was pointed out that while in Japan the newspaper men had made several comments which were “extremely detrimental to China,” and the meeting resolved to send telegrams to Chinese Ministers in America and Japan to ascertain the object of the trip by the newspaper men and that confidential reports should be submitted.

A translation from the Chinese press of a report of a Kuomintang meeting is appended:—

In connection with the baseless statements made by the American journalists the First District Kuomintang of the Shanghai Special District has issued the following manifesto:—

“Those who have confidence in America believe that America is a nation that upholds justice, that she has sympathy for weak nations and that she is supporting China.”

“A Severe Warning.”

“All Chinese must now be fully convinced that this is not so. We should realize clearly that all the imperialists throughout the world are trying to occupy our territory, to deprive China of her rights and to exterminate the Chinese people.”

“In order to preserve our national rights and territory our Government (Continued on next column.)

BATTLE IN JUNGLE. CHINESE AND POLICE USE REVOLVERS.

Ipo, August 16.—The Matang police recently succeeded in surprising a number of Chinese holding a secret society meeting on a lonely creek at Port Weld.

The police chased the members upstream and on drawing close the Chinese opened fire and the police retaliated. The Chinese then jumped into the stream and entered the jungle and disappeared. Two were subsequently arrested and the next day nine others were found in the jungle. The police are still tracking the others and are hopeful of arresting many more.—(Straits Times.)

recently demanded the abolition of consular jurisdiction. America was the first nation to voice her opposition. American journalists who visited China were exploited by the Japanese imperialists in Japan and expressed certain baseless views about China.

“Such comments are most detrimental to China and are liable to mislead the people of the whole world. For the sake of the future of our race we can not remain silent over this matter. We strongly advocate that our Government give a severe warning to the American journalists and to lodge a strong protest with the American imperialists.”

“People throughout the country should urge our Government to enforce revolutionary and non-co-operative foreign diplomacy against all imperialists in order to secure victory for the Chinese citizens revolution.”

“POWDER MY BACK.”

AN AMUSING TRIFLE AT
THE QUEEN'S.

[BY OUR FILM CRITIC.]

Dramatic or film critics are harder to please than any other section of the public when it comes to a comedy. Charles Morgan, dramatic critic to the Times, told me he saw nothing funny in “Charlie's Aunt,” which I suspect was more pose than truth, but occasionally there does come a comedy which makes even the hardened cynics in the Press seats laugh. “Powder my Back” now showing at the Queen's, is such a comedy. It is amusing partly in action and more in the clever acting of Andre Beranger. I have often met this actor on the screen before and thought him rather tiresome, but in this picture he has pruned his exuberance and is really good and very amusing.

The heroine is played with wit and humanity by Irene Rich. She has the part of an actress who comes up against John Hale (Anders Randorf) who is candidate for the mayoral seat in his town and is riding the “purity plank.” How she manages to conquer the pious mayor makes an amusing film, but I did wonder why he permitted his prospective daughter-in-law to wear quite so few clothes when he was so keen on propriety.

If you want a good laugh with a story behind it, go and see “Powder my Back” to-day.

“DREAM OF LOVE.”

Modernising an old French play was the task that faced Dorothy Farnum when she adapted “Adrienne Lecouvreur” made famous by Sarah Bernhardt for the films under the title, “Dream of Love.”

This new Metro-Goldwyn-Mayor production, in which Joan Crawford and Nils Asther are featured, opens on Thursday at the Queen's, and brings to the screen a vivid picture of intrigue in a royal court.

Allen Pringle has the part of a haughty Duchess, and Warner Oland is again seen as an imposing ruler.

The story is an old one of a romantic dancing girl, and the Crown Prince of the little Kingdom. Revolutions threaten the security of the throne and place many obstacles in the path of the lovers. When a revolution in the little kingdom has swept away royalty, the course of their love gives promise of running smoothly, and then comes the unexpected and surprising climax. “Dream of Love” was directed by Fred Niblo, who directed “Ben Hur.”

ADVICE FOR INVESTORS.

READERS are reminded that inquiries relating to the share market are answered on page 9 every Tuesday by “Kufan.” Letters should be sent to this office, and must be accompanied by writer's name and address, not for publication. Letters should be addressed to “Kufan,” care of the Editor.

INTIMIDATION GANG AT WORK.

SHOTS FIRED TO SCARE
CHINESE RESIDENT.

Shanghai.—On Saturday evening last near the corner of Thibet and Peking Roads, three armed men fired a number of shots outside the residence of a bath house proprietor, evidently with intent to frighten him. After they left, he found a threatening letter pasted to his back door. No persons were wounded.

Shortly before 8 p.m., the Chinese in question was sitting in his house which is situated in an alleyway off Thibet Road, when he heard three shots fired near the back door. A few seconds later he heard two more at the front of the house, but thought nothing of the shooting until he came out—when all was quiet—and found the letter.

He informed a constable on patrol, attached to Louza Station, who relayed the information to Sinza Station, in whose district the shooting was done. Detectives came to the scene and found three spent cartridge cases and one bullet, which had ricocheted from a wall.

The letter when translated showed that he was to pay a sum of money or take the consequences, he having received several other letters during May.

The only witness to a portion of the affair was a hawker, who stood at the mouth of the alleyway. He heard the shots and saw three men leave the alleyway with pistols in hand.

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THREE KILLED IN SHANGHAI FIRE.

TRAGIC OUTBREAK IN CANTON ROAD.

FOUR HOUSES BURNED DOWN.

SIX PEOPLE SENT TO HOSPITAL.

Shanghai, Aug. 20.—A fire, which broke on Canton Road about 10 a.m. yesterday resulted in the death of two children and a woman and serious injuries to three other persons. The Fire Brigade responded, and although the flames had made terrific headway, had them under control within 20 minutes and confined to four houses.

It was stated that telephone connections were responsible for the delay and that a police officer had to run from Canton Road to the Fire Station on Honan Road, near Hankow Road, and turn in an alarm.

Near Fire Station.

The scene of the fire is probably not more than 500 yards from the Fire Station, but when the firemen first sighted the flames they had burst through the roof and smoke and fire belched forth.

The injured persons had made their way from the affected house, the first of four houses, and five of them were sent to the Lester Hospital for Chinese, by the police and a sixth was despatched to St. Luke's Hospital in the rescue van.

When the policeman arrived at the Fire Station, three engines were turned out within 30 seconds. On arrival at the spot, the first took up position at a hydrant on Honan Road, followed by the second. The third had gone via Kiangse Road. Lines from the first and third were laid with efficient speed and a few seconds later firemen were pouring huge quantities of water on the seat of the trouble.

Fighting Intense Heat.

The heat from the fire was so intense, however, that the second machine could not proceed along Canton Road to a third hydrant on Kiangse Road, until a number of men played several jets on it while the driver went through.

The fire started in the upper storey of a Chinese house halfway between Honan Road and Kiangse Road on the south side of Canton Road, while inmates were pumping spirits into an alcohol stove. The stove exploded and the flaming liquid was thrown all over walls and furniture and on several women and children, who were in the room at the time.

In a moment the flames were eating their way through the roof, while the inmates managed to make their way to lower floors. The heat was so intense that only a few minutes had passed before the upper floors of three adjoining houses were effected.

From these and neighbouring houses the Chinese inmates scurried, carrying out as much bed and baggage as they could before the arrival of the Brigade. Portions of the road were filled with personal possessions and the police had much difficulty in clearing a way for the Brigade and in establishing fire lines.

Six Sent to Hospital.

The contractor's temporary shed on the north side of Canton Road also caught fire, the flames at one time almost appearing to leap across the narrow road. A fireman was detached to the rear of the roof of this structure and with a single jet he was able to put out the fire. He continued to play on the roof and front and other sparks and cinders were put out before the building caught fire again.

Within half an hour after arrival the firemen had things in hand and at 11.15 a.m., could call off all machines, excepting one for damping down. One of the machines, manned entirely by Chinese, according to eye-witnesses, did remarkable work.

The police in the meantime had maintained a cordon round the area, and had sent off five victims. Firemen found a sixth who was badly burnt and who had secreted himself in an adjacent shop. They administered first-aid treatment and the rescue van took him to St. Luke's Hospital.

Later reports are to the effect that a two-year child died in the Lester Hospital for Chinese, while still later a 33-year old woman succumbed to the burns she received. A four year old boy also is reported to have died.

SUPPOSED INFORMER KILLED.

ALLEGED MEMBER OF A
GANG OF KIDNAPPERS.

SEQUEL TO ARRESTS.

Shanghai.—The arrest of two men and a woman in Shans Road near Peking Road had a dramatic sequel in the Provisional Court when they were charged before Judge Chau and Mr. H. E. Stevens, Senior Consul's Deputy, with being members of a gang of kidnappers and with the murder of a Chinese identified as another member of the gang.

Police effected the release of an 11 years old boy from information obtained from the accused, and the youngster identified his captors and the body of the murdered man.

The arrest of the accused came as a result of a prolonged vigil by the police who followed up letters from the kidnappers demanding a ransom of \$30,000 from the boy's parents. On the way to the station from Shans Road one of the arrested men, apparently with the idea of saving his skin, told the police that

the boy was being held in a house in Markham Road.

Raid On a House.

A raid on this house immediately resulted and there the police found the lad, while in another room was the body of the murdered man, a strip of paper pinned to his breast. It is presumed that he was done away with as a suspected informer.

According to the accused two other members of the gang remain at large, and police were sent on a fruitless errand to a mill in Robinson Road in quest of one of them, who was reported to hold the gang's supply of pistols and ammunition. They were told at the mill, however, that no such person was known there.

The kidnapped boy appeared in the court and the public mortuary and described how he had been captured and guarded. When his captors failed to get the ransom they demanded, he was ill-treated, he told the court. The murdered man he had seen constantly calling at the house and he appeared to be an ally of the kidnappers.

The three accused were remanded in custody. It has been established by the police that one of them is an escaped convict from Hangchow, who was serving a term of life imprisonment there. He broke out of gaol with over 100 others in an organized attack on the guards in which four warders were killed.

KWANGTUNG LAND VALUATION.**BIG SCHEME OF REFORM.**

EACH OWNER TO VALUE HIS OWN PROPERTY!

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

CANTON, August 25.

The Department of Finance of the Provincial Government is contemplating the revision of the whole system of land taxation. At present the system is in confusion. Some people own lands but hold no title deeds while others have title deeds but no corresponding land. Owing to floods and changes of river beds many patches of lands have been obliterated and others are merely marsh. The owners of these patches have title deeds, but their land has been stolen by natural forces. In the wars and troubles of the past years, the banditry and Communist troubles, many a land owner has lost the deeds applying to his estates.

The situation presents insurmountable difficulties when it comes to tax collecting, and to bring the whole thing up to date the following programme will be carried out:—

1.—A re-survey of every patch of private land throughout the Province, and the issue of new title deeds to the property owners. This will be carried out by the magistrate of each district under the direction of the Provincial Land Office.

2.—Every land owner in the Province will be required to register his land at his District Land Office. The value of the land will be given by the owner himself. No fear is entertained of under-valuation, for the Government has the option of purchase of the land at the value given by the owner.

3.—Taxation of land according to the "Principles of Livelihood" laid down in Dr. Sun's San Min Chu I. This will be the first step towards "equalization of land," as advocated by the late leader of the Kuomintang. Every one is free to value his property and be taxed accordingly. The Government option of purchase will check any tendency to under-estimate property while taxation of estates will counteract over-estimation of value.

The Government hopes by these measures to introduce a system of duties as equitable and fairly administered as the rates in England.

HAVOC ON WEST RIVER.**100 CASUALTIES AT SHIUHING BARRACKS.**

The A.P.C. launch Cheong Kong has been sunk at Shiuhing. It is considered that any attempt at salvage is impracticable at present.

The typhoon at Shiuhing appears to have been severe. One small gunboat, the Hoi Lung, three launches, two tugs, a large motor boat and a great number of junks and sampans were all sunk between Shiuhing and Spike Island.

A number of houses were destroyed at Shiuhing with loss of life, over 100 being killed by the collapse of some barracks.

At Mah Ning the gunboat Kam Ma appears to be total wreck. All the crew were saved. The crew state that the gunboat Fei Pang was also sunk near Sam Chau.

MUNITIONS REACH CANTON.

When the Kwangsi troops were attacking Kwangtung, General Chien Tasi Tong, according to the Canton Gazette, cabled President Chiang Kai Shek requesting an order to be given to the Hanyang Arsenal for a large quantity of munitions. The required supplies have since been taken delivery from the arsenal and transferred to Shanghai for removal to Canton. It is now reported that the ammunition was brought down to Canton by the China Merchants' steamer Sun Cheung which arrived on the 26th instant.

"EXTRALITY" AT SWATOW.**SCENE IN A POLICE STATION.****DEMAND FOR ACTION.**

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONG KONG DAILY PRESS."]

Sir,—Very soon we shall know the tenor of the Powers' replies to Mr. C. T. Wang's "Extrality" Note. It may therefore be, of interest to those of your readers who like to keep in touch with Swatow affairs to learn that the abolition of "Extrality" will make little difference to British subjects in Swatow.

Last Friday evening a British resident of Swatow went for a walk with his two dogs. Some coolies and small Chinese boys tried to set a pack of wonks on the two dogs. In the end they were successful, a fight ensued and a Chinese wonk was killed. The alleged owner appeared and demanded compensation. The crowd of coolies proceeded to back up the dog-owner's demands by mauling the British resident and his dogs with poles. The dogs, being young and active, were able to look after themselves, the owner being neither young nor active, had to use his wits. He pulled out of his pockets and pointed at the crowd—not a gun—but the stem of his pipe. The crowd fell back, whistle blew, half-a-dozen policemen appeared on the scene and the unfortunate British resident was hauled off to the police-station. There he was kept all night, his several wounds being attended to by one of the port doctors about 11.30 p.m. Early the next morning he was pushed into a common cell with several chained and manacled malefactors and it was in this cell that the doctor found him in the morning. The British Consul had already arrived at the Police Station. There also appeared the Chief of Police and the alleged owner of "the dog that died." The last named had carefully painted his head with iodine and swathed it in bandages, and he complained of dog-bites. He was examined by the doctor on the spot and only superficial scratches could be found. The head bandages were removed and it was discovered that the bandage was a well-known local character with a congenital malformation of the skull. Presumably he expected the doctor to think his head had been bitten—whether by the British resident or his dog is not clear.

The stage was then set for the "Extrality" drama:—
Time.—10.30 a.m.
Place.—Police Station.

DRAMATIS PERSONAE.

The Victim.—A British resident.
The Victim's alleged victim.—A Chinese loafer.
The Chief of Police.—A Chinese official.
The Doctor.—A British resident.
The British Consul.—A British official.

A verbatim report of the proceedings was not taken but the substance thereof is as follows:—
The Chief of Police demanded compensation for "the dog that died" and for the non-existent injuries to the owner. The British resident offered \$10 and said he thought that was a hundred dollars too much. The Chief of Police wanted \$100. The B.R. demurred and argued and finally turned to the British Consul and said, "As a British subject, where do I come in?"

The Consul replied, "As British Consul I advise you to pay the compensation demanded and settle the matter."

This highly unsatisfactory reply was too much for the British resident and he continued the argument with the Chief of Police until the Consul broke in with the remark "Come on man, pay them \$50 and settle it. I can't stay here all the morning." So the miserable B.R., knocked about by a mob of coolies, locked up in a dirty police station all night, browbeaten by a Chinese official and finally set down by his own Consul, paid the \$50 and was released at 11.30 a.m.

The gross injustice of the whole affair will be apparent to any fair-minded man. That in itself is a matter of concern to other British residents in Swatow. But what is of even greater concern to them is the attitude of the British Consul. They are asking what has become of the Consular Court, to which the Chinese officials have recourse if they are dissatisfied with the behaviour of a British resident. They are asking why the Consul did not effect the immediate release of the British resident and then discuss the pros and cons of the affair.

And lastly they are asking by what authority the British Consul presumes to disregard the regulations which govern the residence of British subjects in China.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

"ROBBER CHIEF" MURDER CASE.**"GIRL WIFE'S" HYSTERICAL OUTBURSTS.****COUNTER-ACCUSATIONS BY PRISONER.**

Further outbursts against the Chinese, charged with the murder of an Indian constable on July 10, were made by his alleged girl-wife, at the resumption of the case before Mr. T. S. Whyte-Smith at the Kowloon Magistracy, on Saturday.

Mr. Somerset Fitzroy, Assistant Attorney-General, prosecuted.

At the resumption of the case the girl was told to re-enter the witness box to be cross-examined by the accused. She burst into tears and cried bitterly. It was not until the interpreter had explained with much trouble, that she was not charged with the murder that she stopped crying.

Accused suggested to the girl that she brought the chopper to the shed. He put it to her that she and a sweetest friend had been on the night that the Indian constable was murdered.

Witness began to shout at the accused and denied both suggestions. When comparative quiet had been restored, his Worship pointed out to her that her answers were to be directed to him and not to accused.

Indian Assaulted by Sweetheart?

In the course of further questions accused put it to witness that he went out to buy cigarettes and that when he returned he found her and her sweetheart struggling with the Indian constable on the ground. The man had been assaulted and was half dead.

The girl replied that that was untrue. What really happened was that she had gone away and defendant came after her later and shouted "I have killed the Indian. I have got the revolver. Let us go."

The girl worked herself in a frenzy when prisoner accused her of assaulting the Indian and once again broke into bitter curses for which she was sternly reproved by his Worship.

Accused continued his questions about the assault and maintained that he was hurt on the head in an attempt to separate both parties. He put it to witness that she had the chopper in her hand and he was struck on the left side of his head. He then suggested that the sweetheart took the revolver away from the Indian and gave it to witness.

Witness replied that she was a little girl and had no sweetheart. "Don't believe him, Your Worship," said witness.

Defendant's Jacket.

Defendant put it to witness that he did not have the revolver because he was not wearing a jacket in which he could hide it.

Witness replied that he had his jacket on and that he wore it when they had supper.

Accused: I had no supper at all. I was picking rags all day. You are responsible for the death of the Indian, because you had the chopper in your hand.

At this, the girl began screaming. "I deny the whole thing, I did not have the revolver and I deny killing the Indian." His Worship reminded her that she would be put in prison for "contempt of court" if she did not behave herself.

Defendant remarked that it was not possible for a man to kill another without help.

His Worship replied that that was a question for the Court. Defendant retorted that it was "a matter of common sense." "Do you believe the girl—won't you believe me? She is responsible."

Her "Brother."

Chang Ching, the Chinese whom the girl referred to as her "brother," was called. He said that the girl used to visit him often and that she called him "brother." He was no relative of hers but their surnames were the same.

One of the farmers who had assisted in stopping the accused on their way to Canton said that accused fired three shots from the embankment of the railway track. The hearing was adjourned to Tuesday, 2.15 p.m.

Such exhibitions of "flabbiness" do more harm to our trading position in this port than months of boycotting. The vernacular papers are howling with delight in such headlines as "Discomfiture of the British Consul." The Chief of Police makes strong demands of the British Consul. The Chief of Police refused to yield to the British Consul and so on.

Perhaps when "Extrality" goes the Consul will go too and with him the Fool's Paradise in which British residents are now living.—Yours, etc.,

"DISGUSTED."
Swatow, August 20, 1929.

SHANTUNG'S BOGUS EMPEROR.**MAKES ESCAPE WITH SEVERAL MILLION DOLLARS.****HIS FOLLOWERS SCATTERED.**

["D.P." Special Service.]

Peking, August 14.—The Chinese charlatan who proclaimed himself emperor of a new dynasty, and successfully terrorized a large district in Shantung province, has escaped with several million dollars in loot, according to the Chinese press here. The man in question is Ma Shih-wei, and he made his headquarters at Chang-shanhsien. He gathered a following of several thousand persons; many of them notorious bandits, who admitted his claims to the Dragon Throne, and swore to follow him to death, if necessary.

The Chinese press claims that Ma was directly responsible for the rebellion in Shantung led by Gen. Chang Chung-chang, which they state, was financed by Ma with the understanding that, after General Chang had recovered Shantung, which he once ruled, he would set Ma on the Dragon Throne, and restore the monarchy.

After a series of battles, the government forces succeeded in defeating Chang Chung-chang, and his notorious associate, Chu Yu-pu, and broke up their armies, but the self-styled emperor, Ma, fled to another part of the province, and again gathered a large following.

Amazing Funds.

The Chinese press states that Ma's bodyguard consisted of 3,000 men, all wearing queues in defiance of the government prohibition, and armed with spears and swords. Like many of the secret societies in several provinces, these men claimed immunity from bullets, after going through secret rites. These followers turned over to their "emperor" everything they possessed, and in turn he offered to support them and their families for life. In this manner, the bogus emperor accumulated a large fortune, which he wisely deposited in foreign banks.

The government forces have been tracking the charlatan and his bodyguard for months, but he has managed to keep just ahead of them. Finally, however, they surrounded him in the town of Ting-wangchuang, in eastern Shantung, and captured most of the bodyguard. The emperor himself, with a few followers, managed to escape, and it is feared that he will set up another "empire" elsewhere in the province.

This is the second bogus emperor who has appeared in North China during the past year. In Honan province, last winter, a two-year-old boy was set up as the successor to the Dragon Throne, and his followers at one time were said to number 100,000. His forces were finally scattered by Marshal Feng Yu-hsiang.—United Press.

KOWLOON TONG PROPERTY.**GOVERNMENT "MEMORIAL OF RE-ENTRY."**

The Government Gazette of August 23 contains an announcement to the effect that the Government is resuming possession of the Kowloon Tong property with the exception of certain lots.

This property, it will be remembered, was the subject of a series of questions at a recent Legislative Council meeting. It was then stated that a sum of over three lakhs was due to the Government, only the first instalment of one lakh having been paid on the premium.

The Gazette notice is as follows:—
"It is hereby notified for general information that a Memorial of Re-entry by the Crown has been registered according to law on the area known as the Kowloon Tong property and referred to in the Agreement on October 29, 1922, made between His Majesty the King of the one part and the Kowloon Tong and New Territories Development Company, Limited, of the other part less any lots or portions of such property in respect of which Crown leases have already been granted and less any lots or portions of such property in respect of which agreement of October 29, 1922, have been carried out, but including any lots or portions of such property in respect of which there are now subsisting agreements referred to as aforesaid."

CORRESPONDENCE.**WARNING TO CHARITABLE PEOPLE.**

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONG KONG DAILY PRESS."]

Sir,—May I through your columns warn residents of Hong Kong and Canton against a young Chinese who, for the last two years, has in both these places been collecting money under false pretences.

His name is Cheung Wing, age thirty, rather short, shabbily dressed, round face, clean-shaven. He has various methods of appeal. He claims to be in charge of a school and orphanage on Honan Island, Canton, and has a collecting book with a photo of the School and letters of recommendation signed by several Canton missionaries. This school has now been closed for over two years. He also asks people to donate money to buy Bibles for poor school children, or to pay students' fees. He even asked me once to lend money to some old people to buy fowls and said that they would repay the loan in eggs.

Yesterday I compelled him to conduct me to his school, and, finding it non-existent, I handed him over to the Police. As he was punished by a fine I fear he may seek to reimburse himself by a further collecting tour.

Might I suggest that those who wish to help institutions or cause of which they have not personal knowledge should do so either by cheque or through some Missionary Society or Church and thus make it impossible for such deceptions to be carried on.—Yours, etc.,

REV. H. A. WITTENBACH.
Holy Trinity College,
Canton, August 23, 1929.

LOTTERY TICKETS.

Two Chinese were charged before Mr. T. S. Whyte Smith at Kowloon Magistracy on Saturday with possession of 84 Po Piu Lottery tickets and keeping a gambling house at 323, Shanghai Street.

The first defendant denied the charge but the second pleaded guilty.

A Chinese detective in evidence said that a raid was made on the premises and the first accused was found cutting paper for lottery tickets, while the second was writing out names on the papers.

The first defendant stated that he was merely a boarder at the flat and that though he knew that the other man ran a lottery, he did not help in it at all.

The second accused was fined \$100 or two months' hard labour, and the first discharged.

HEALTH BULLETIN OF EASTERN PORTS.

The following is the Health Bulletin of Eastern Ports for the week ending August 17:—

Plague.

Alexandria: 1 death.
Port Said: 2 cases, 3 deaths.
Baghdad: 1 case.
Basra: 2 cases, 2 deaths.
Rangoon: 3 deaths.
Phnom Penh: 2 cases, 2 deaths.

Cholera.

Calcutta: 35 deaths.
Karachi: 3 deaths.
Bangkok: 3 cases, 2 deaths.
Phnom Penh: 1 case, 1 death.
Shanghai: 16 deaths.
Canton: 2 cases, 2 deaths.
Cebu: 1 case, 1 death.
Swatow: 5 deaths.

Small-pox.

Aden: 6 cases, 4 deaths.
Bombay: 16 cases, 12 deaths.
Calcutta: 9 cases, 3 deaths.
Karachi: 2 cases, 1 death.
Madras: 33 cases, 2 deaths.
Moulmein: 1 case, 1 death.
Pondicherry: 2 cases, 2 deaths.
Batavia: 1 case.
Macassar: 2 cases, 1 death.
Phnom Penh: 1 case, 1 death.

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NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned has been admitted a member of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, and will henceforth carry on business under the firm name of HARRY O. ODELL & CO., of which he is Sole Owner.

L. WRILL
(8278)

IN RE J. E. HANCOCK
(DECEASED).

ANY Claims against the Late Mr. J. E. HANCOCK should be forwarded without delay to J. N. OWEN, c/o Messrs. DOWELL & Co., Ltd., Queen's Buildings, Hong Kong. This Notice admits No Liabilities. [8262]

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WEATHER REPORT.

Yesterday's weather report, forecast and remarks, issued at the Royal Observatory at 6.30 p.m., stated:—

The anticyclone is central to the N.E. of Japan. Pressure is relatively low over China and to the E. of Luzon.

Local Forecast:—E. or variable winds, light, fine to cloudy.

Editorial and Business Offices: 11, Ice House Street, Tel. Central 12.
Night Editor (Wanchai Office): Tel. Central 4511.
London Office: 21, Bury Lane, Fleet Street, E.C. 4.

The Daily Press

HONG KONG, AUGUST 26, 1929.

THIRTY-THREE KNOT SHIPS.

It is a remarkable fact that a steamship built twenty-two years ago has just made a trip across the Atlantic in four hours less than her own best time—and that a world record until a few weeks ago. Still more remarkable is it that a vessel built in 1907 has proved herself to be practically as fast as the world's latest "speed queen" which has just made her maiden voyage. The N.D.L. Bremen—most modern of modern ships—said to embody all the very latest ideas in marine engineering and designing making for high speed, proves in practice to be scarcely any more speedy than her twenty-year-old rival. The astonishingly small difference of two hours in a trans-Atlantic passage of some three thousand miles almost suggests that the limit of speed at sea has been reached, and that in this respect engineering skill in 1929 is incapable of much improvement upon the ingenuity of 1907. This view, however, is not taken by the "big men" in the shipping world on either side of the Atlantic, and plans are actually in hand for the building of several vessels faster and bigger than anything now afloat.

The "blue riband" of the Atlantic was held by Great Britain for nineteen years, but national rivalry was not dead during that time. Germany, the United States, and France each had hopes of building a ship which would beat Britain's best. Not only this, but other British shipping companies had hopes of wresting the riband from the Cunard Line, and at the moment new Atlantic liners are either in contemplation or actually under construction of unprecedented size and speed. The White Star Line has laid down a 60,000-ton vessel 1,000 feet long—the Oceanic; the Cunard has plans in hand for two similar ships, the French are contemplating laying down a vessel bigger and better than their 43,000-ton Ile de France, and the United States Lines announces their intention of building two ships faster than the Bremen and bigger than the 60,000 Leviathan. The Blue Ribbon liners, under the American flag, are to maintain a regular four-day service between Montauk Point, N.Y., and Plymouth, and are to be capable of making 33 knots! The Bremen is regarded as a five-day ship; the new American liners are to be four-day ships—what next! Obviously the three-day ship—not faster than 33 knots, but cutting down time by working closely in conjunction with airplane connections at each end. Passengers in a hurry—and trans-Atlantic millionaires—travellers always are pressed for time—will overtake the liner by airplane the day after she has sailed, and will leave the ship when she is still a few hundred miles from port and reach their destination by air. Something in this direction is being already done in handling mails, and it will not be long before passengers are similarly disposed of.

It was in mid-Victorian days that the Cunard Company built and put into service the first iron steamer designed for the Atlantic service.

Then came the famous Great Eastern—the "last word" in marine construction, with a speed of thirteen knots! For many years the Campania and Lucania, both built in 1893 for the Cunard line, held the records for trans-Atlantic passages. Then the first big German ships came on the scene and secured the coveted "blue riband," only to lose it once more to the Cunard with their Mauretania. Up to 1907 the big Atlantic liners had been called "floating hotels," but with the appearance of the new Cunarders people talked of "floating cities," and assured themselves and each other and everybody else that nothing bigger could possibly sail the seas. The Cunard ships were a hundred feet longer than the mighty Great Eastern, and just double the speed of that gigantic vessel! The "blue riband" of the Atlantic seemed to be safely in Britain's possession, and, as a matter of fact, it was until just a few weeks ago. The German liner Bremen clipped several hours off the record made by the Mauretania, and for the moment the "blue riband" of the Atlantic is in German hands. But it will not be very long before Germany's claim will be challenged. During the coming autumn it is hoped to obtain financial assistance from the U.S. Government for the building of two ships larger than the Leviathan and faster than anything afloat. Two Italian shipping companies are planning the building of two vessels for the trans-Atlantic service, about the size of the Aquitania, and also faster than any vessel now on that run—not excluding the present record-holder. Whether any of these ships will actually make a mean speed of thirty knots remains to be seen.

Whatever may be possible in the way of increasing the speed of trans-Atlantic ships, it is surely impossible to go beyond the standard of sumptuous luxury which has been attained. There is something incongruous about the skill, ingenuity, and expense applied to the fitting-up of vessels whose voyages last well under a week, as compared with the very limited range of comforts provided on board ships which take a full three months to make a round voyage. The trans-Atlantic tripper is not at sea long enough to get tired of it; the Far Eastern traveller has to spend as many weeks on board as the other has days, but little is done to provide him with more than the minimum of comfort. On the great Atlantic liners one lives precisely as in a palatial hotel; those who do not wish either to see the ocean or feel its life-saving breath need not be so inconvenienced. (Its motion is imperceptible, save in really bad weather.) They can eat, drink, dance, play, sleep, swim, and exercise on one or other of the dozen decks to be found below the promenade. If in doubt as to which deck he really wants, the passenger simply tells the elevator-attendant, who "puts him out" on the right floor. People who prefer ocean travel in this "grand manner" naturally want to travel fast. The strain of speed on the men in the engine-room and up on the bridge is nothing compared to the strain of utter boredom experienced by "smart" men and women temporarily deprived of all that—to them—makes life worth living. After all, they complain, even a Morris can make thirty-three knots—why not an ocean speedster capable of seventy?

It is notified that normal telegraphic communication with Shanghai has been restored.

Messrs. W. S. Bailey & Co.'s tender of \$30,800 for the construction of a single screw teakwood motor launch has been accepted by the Government.

H.E. the Governor has accepted the resignation by Second Lieut. Ronald Dudley Read of his Commission in the Hong Kong Volunteer Defence Corps, with effect from August 20.

The tender of Mr. Ip Lam Shang of Messrs. Wo Fat & Co., No. 12, Pottinger Street, for the continuation of the Reclamation at Shaikwan has been accepted. The figure quoted by Mr. Ip was \$17,776.

Accepting an invitation from the Shamen Tennis Club the team of the Canton Citizens' Athletic Club will play a friendly match with the Shamen teams on Saturday next at Shamen. The match will be played in doubles, each club having six pairs.

The Gazette announces that at the expiration of three months, The Connaught Investment Co., Ltd., and The Kong Ah Co., Ltd., will, unless cause is shown to the contrary, be struck off the register and the said companies will be dissolved.

Work is to be started on the Aberdeen waterworks scheme, tenders now being invited for the construction of the upper dam. The work comprises the construction of a concrete dam approximately 425 feet in length and 110 feet in height; approximately 900 feet of catchwater and contingent works.

A Chinese was brought to the Central Police Station on Saturday night with wounds in the head. He was later sent to hospital. He told the police that he was attacked by two Europeans, having the appearance of soldiers, in the upper part of Ice House Street near St. Paul's College. Investigations failed to locate the assailants.

Several motor accidents occurred during the week-end. On Saturday morning two private cars collided, a wheel and tyre being damaged on the car of Mr. A. G. W. Tickle, of the P.W.D. Two collisions between motor vehicles and rickshaws were also reported. The rickshaws were damaged, but no persons were injured.

In Rome last month the Acta Apostolicae Sedis published the instructions issued by the Sacred Congregation of the Sacraments for the guidance of Parish Priests in the celebration of matrimony. The first of these directs Roman Catholics to perform the religious ceremony only as there is now, in consequence of the Concordat, no reason, excuse, or pretext for not doing so. Roman Catholics who celebrate a civil marriage even though they intend to follow it up by the religious ceremony are to be treated as public sinners and the Parish Priest in such cases is to act in accordance with Canon 1066.

"Forsythe Chronicles." Mr. John Galsworthy has presented to the Trustees of the British Museum, on behalf of the nation, the original autograph MSS., with the author's corrections and revisions, of his series of "Forsythe Chronicles," a gift that is estimated to be commercially worth £3,000 to £10,000. The "Forsythe Chronicles" comprise both the "Forsythe Saga" ("The Man of Property," "Indian Summer of a Forsythe," "In Chancery," "Awakening," "To Let," and "The Modern Comedy") and the "White Monkey," "The Silver Spoon," and "Song Song"). The MSS. of "The Man of Property" was unfortunately destroyed, but the rest have been preserved in handsome red morocco cases simulating the appearance of books. The MSS. of living authors are not often accepted by the British Museum, but the precedent of "The Dynasts" has been followed in the case of "The Forsythe Chronicles." The MSS. have been placed on view in the Grenville Room at the British Museum.

"Reality of Hell." Writers of various theological schools, scientists, novelists, and others, have contributed to a discussion in the Daily Telegraph on men's conceptions and fear of Hell, to which modern thought gives a much less materialistic aspect than that accepted by our forefathers. Abbot Butler, in the pages of the Telegraph sets out the teaching of the Roman Catholic Church on Hell. There is, he declares, "no room for modern speculations; the doctrine must remain for Catholics substantially in its primitive form."

Hell is, in short, a great and appalling mystery. Of the problem of evil no philosophy offers any really satisfying solution. "The real substantial punishment of pain of Hell," says Abbot Butler, "is the pain of loss. The real substantial joy of Heaven is the Beatific Vision, the seeing God 'face to face,' and 'knowing Him, even as we are known.'"

Catholic Church, and no more tolerate any explaining away of Hell than she could tolerate an explaining away of Heaven."

When a woman was charged with keeping a brothel in Jervois Street, she stated that the establishment was under the proprietorship of a district watchman and that she was only an employee. A previous conviction against her for the same type of offence was proved, and a fine of \$100 or two months' hard labour imposed by Mr. T. M. Hazlerigg. Another woman was fined a similar sum in connection with a house kept in Peel Street.

Sir Douglas Mawson stated at Adelaide recently that 25 women had applied to him to take part in his Antarctic expedition, their letters revealing that most of them were attracted by the novelty of the adventure but some were undoubtedly qualified to take part in the establishment of bases. The forthcoming expedition was unsuitable for women, he said, as sleighing was too arduous, but under proper conditions these women would probably do as well as men. For the most part they were capable scientists though they were prepared to act in all sorts of capacities. No woman of any race had yet trodden the Antarctic. The personnel of the expedition will include a wireless operator and two airmen, the latter probably members of the Royal Australian Air Force. Preference is being given to Australians in view of future expeditions.

Signor Mussolini is now to have his own yacht. Originally completed on the Clyde in 1905 and called the Nirvana, it passed into the hands of the Austro-Hungarian Government and under the name of Taurus was employed as a "stationnaire" on the Bosporus. During the War the vessel was taken by the Italians, who christened it the Marichiro and used it as a small auxiliary craft to their fleet. Now that the vessel is being put at the disposal of the Prime Minister she has once again changed her name and is known as the Aurora. The yacht is about 1,500 tons. Her reconditioning is reported to have been carried out on luxurious lines and to have cost a large sum. Needless to say, the yacht will be fitted with wireless apparatus, so that the Duce may remain in touch with affairs. The vessel has been fitted with two small guns so that she may reply to salutes.

Several motor accidents occurred during the week-end. On Saturday morning two private cars collided, a wheel and tyre being damaged on the car of Mr. A. G. W. Tickle, of the P.W.D. Two collisions between motor vehicles and rickshaws were also reported. The rickshaws were damaged, but no persons were injured.

The Automatic Age. A report by the United States Department of Commerce contains the surprising information that one of the largest purchasers of automatic machines in the world is Siam where such appliances appear to be very popular at religious fairs. Large numbers are also stated to be erected outside many of the shrines and temples throughout the country. Weighing machines are mostly in vogue and the Siamese apparently favour the attractive business centres suitable for their establishment. Similar devices for selling sweets of all kinds are also extremely popular and no doubt the enterprising American trade investigator will come across machines where a satang in the slot will return matches and smokes.

Winston's Gesture. Mr. Edward Marsh combined the roles of friend and secretary of Mr. Churchill when he was at the Exchequer. In many places about the country where Mr. Churchill was to be found, there, too, would be the faithful "Eddie," savouring his wine with the sips of a connoisseur, and through his eyes, regarding the famous statesman with a look which doubted its vintage. A reporter once called on Mr. Churchill in the Midland Hotel, Manchester, to see if an advance copy of a speech were available. The Chancellor was recumbent on the bed; "Eddie" was reading. "What did I do with the notes of that speech, Eddie?" Mr. Churchill asked. Eddie scarcely raised his eyes. "You threw them into the waste-paper basket." "Oh, no; I wouldn't do that," Eddie looked pained at the note of doubt. "You did, Winston," he protested. "I distinctly remember the gesture." And the connoisseur of gesture was right.

"Semi-Barbarous Beliefs." "We need a supply of Christian prophet theologians, who, discarding obsolete standpoints, will reshape the Church's message," said the Bishop of Birmingham, when instituting the Rev. R. D. Richardson to the benefice of All Saints, Four Oaks. "Bridge Builders," he said, "who will unite the Christian tradition to the new knowledge of our time, are urgently needed. 'No man can be a fearless pioneer in the reconstruction of Christian belief unless he is assured that truth is the gift of God. He must have faith that the Christian view of life, out of which Western civilisation has emerged, will not be destroyed by the knowledge which that civilisation has won.' The seminary, the school of divinity which had of late become a hindrance to true religion. Much so-called Christian theology, which prided itself on being orthodox was disguised materialism."

Shoplifting in Sydney. "Shoplifting is a very serious menace in Sydney, and thousands of pounds worth of goods are lost each year. I consider that the solution of the problem rests with magistrates, who should greatly increase the penalties for such offences." The foregoing remarks were recently by Mr. H. M. Macken, president of the Retail Traders' Association of Sydney. Commenting on a recent statement of Mr. Gates, C.S.M., that there was not the slightest doubt in his mind that the manner in which goods were strewn about in shop windows was a distinct temptation to weak-minded people, Mr. Macken said changed conditions made the display of goods necessary. "Mr. Gates refers to the old days when people had to ask for anything they wanted," continued Mr. Macken. "Today there is such a multiplicity of new goods on the market that we are obliged to display them where the people can see them. Often the assistants themselves do not know what is in stock, and it would be impossible to shut goods away. Also, we find that people these days like to handle the goods before they purchase them. In any case, the fact that goods are displayed does not entitle people to steal them. A case of shoplifting is similar to the case of a person who takes a taxi ride and at the end of it walks away without paying. As for the temptation, one might just as well say that the sight of a bottle of beer in the window of an hotel tempts a man to go and have a drink." Mr. Macken said they were not so much concerned with the weak-minded people who gave way to sudden temptation as with the professional shoplifters, of whom there were dozens in Sydney. "Many cases of weak-minded people who give way to temptation never find their way to the court," added Mr. Macken. "Such people, when they are caught, are often lectured and sent away. It is a different matter when it comes to the professional shoplifter—the person who leaves home with the deliberate intention of stealing from shops. It must be a source of delight to the professional person to be fined £5 or £10 at a court. These are the people who are the great menace, and these are the people who want punishing more severely. They must be stopped." Mr. Macken said that, in spite of staffs of detectives, only about one shoplifter in ten was caught.

Tourist Troubles in France. A foreign journalist might be accused of prejudice or ill-manners in drawing attention to the vexatious formalities to which tourists have to submit in France, but the matter has been the subject of a vigorous protest in an important French daily paper, and politically at least cannot be accused of lack of patriotism. The writer draws attention to the deplorable impression of French honesty which foreigners must receive from the way of porters and taxi drivers in taking advantage of their ignorance on their first arrival, and goes on to describe the official worries. First there is the police slip, on which each traveller must write his name, age, and place of birth immediately on arriving at a hotel, and must state where he was on the previous night. As this information is never checked by anybody its value to the police cannot be great. Then there is the identity card, which every foreigner must have if he stays longer than two months, involving personal attendance at the Prefecture de Police and waiting in line there on two occasions, as well as furnishing four photographs, marriage certificates, children's birth certificates, and certificates of residence. Surely, it is suggested, France could be protected against undesirable aliens without annoying honest tourists as much as this. It is, of course, not only in connection with foreigners that French administrative red-tape is employed. One day a workman noticed that somebody had thrown away a live shell—no doubt an old war souvenir—on a piece of waste land. He reported the discovery to the nearest sergeant de ville, who solemnly noted his name, Christian name, and address. A week later he received a call from another representative of the Prefecture of Police, who demanded further particulars as to his nationality and military service. Three weeks later there was a similar visit. That was three months ago, and the live shell is still lying on the piece of waste land.

Survivors of a trading junk which sank during the typhoon were brought to the Colony during the week-end by a fishing boat.

In a report to the police, one of the six survivors, the mistress of the vessel, stated that the junk left Tung Kun in Chinese territory bound for Hong Kong with a cargo of 70,000 bricks. Shortly after noon on Thursday, the vessel encountered the typhoon near Chai Wan, in Chinese waters, and sank. Five women and a six-year-old boy were drowned.

The survivors were picked up in an exhausted condition on Friday morning. They had managed to keep afloat since the previous day by clinging to a portion of the sail.

Out-Station Damage. Police launches have been patrolling the outskirts to ascertain the typhoon damage. A wireless report from No. 4 launch stated that damage was done by the typhoon to the walls and windows of Yung Shu Wan Police Station on Lamma Island.

Another message from No. 1 launch stated that the steps of the pier at Castle Peak are missing.

Coolie Injured. A coolie belonging to the Botanical and Forestry Department was admitted to the Kowloon Hospital suffering from abrasions. He had a fall from a tree in Nathan Road while cutting down damaged branches.

Looking Back 25 Years. The failure of the electric power supply yesterday forenoon must have been keenly felt all over the city. We can speak for one business establishment, where the inconvenience was great. The heavy rain made all dark for several hours, and the electric light shone in the darkest hour for several hours. We then discovered that candles and punkas do not work in harmony. If the punkas swung, the candles melted away; if they didn't swing, we melted. The machine-man, sleep through it all, secure in the knowledge that the wheels would not go round, and that it was not his fault. To add to the editorial worries, with a row of houses blown down, one vessel swamped, and other typhoon plagues to Kowloon, one of the reporting staff must needs allow himself to be imprisoned on the wrong side of the harbour. The ferries had stopped running on account of the typhoon, and numerous Kowloon folk will have to seek provender and lodgment in Victoria until the service resumes. If this sort of things happens often, and it seems it has been frequently the case in the past, we shall begin to agitate for an underground railway to Kowloon or an aerial railway! The ferry service to Kowloon ceased at one o'clock, and those who had gone across to tiffin were unable to get back, while the many who were unable to cross over to their homes communicated their excuses to their friends on the peninsula by the courtesy of the police, who are in telephonic communication with the mainland.—Hong Kong Daily Press, Aug. 26, 1904.

Looking Back 50 Years. Toys to the child; arms to the soldier; capital to the merchant; and to the Government, revenue. We treat now of revenue. Portentous term; how insignificant in form, yet how immense in suggestion. Wanting it, where would be our existence in the Colony; where our useful and ornamental Government. Heads of Departments, and motley Police; where our breezy boulevards, savoury drams, and impregnable seawalls; without revenue again oh where, and oh where would be our benevolent and palatial institution for the hospitable entertainment, purification, and fattening of the redolent and erring subjects of the effluent Son of Heaven? The reply is, in the language of our American cousins, simply nowhere. The enjoyment of these desiderata being then impossible apart from revenue, the one being as indivisible from the other as substance and shadow, arises the question when and where is it to be obtained? A question which has puzzled the wisest heads. Under any but an absolute autocratic Government, at least it is difficult to reply to. The attempts at its solution have originated discords innumerable, and strife unmeasurable, in all ages and over the whole habitable globe. No doubt the subject will remain a nut to crack for coming generations so long as organized society shall last.—Hong Kong Daily Press, Aug. 26, 1876.

TYPHOON TOLL.

JUNK FOUNDERS WITH CARGO.

SIX LIVES LOST.

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Coolie Injured. A coolie belonging to the Botanical and Forestry Department was admitted to the Kowloon Hospital suffering from abrasions. He had a fall from a tree in Nathan Road while cutting down damaged branches.

Looking Back 25 Years. The failure of the electric power supply yesterday forenoon must have been keenly felt all over the city. We can speak for one business establishment, where the inconvenience was great. The heavy rain made all dark for several hours, and the electric light shone in the darkest hour for several hours. We then discovered that candles and punkas do not work in harmony. If the punkas swung, the candles melted away; if they didn't swing, we melted. The machine-man, sleep through it all, secure in the knowledge that the wheels would not go round, and that it was not his fault. To add to the editorial worries, with a row of houses blown down, one vessel swamped, and other typhoon plagues to Kowloon, one of the reporting staff must needs allow himself to be imprisoned on the wrong side of the harbour. The ferries had stopped running on account of the typhoon, and numerous Kowloon folk will have to seek provender and lodgment in Victoria until the service resumes. If this sort of things happens often, and it seems it has been frequently the case in the past, we shall begin to agitate for an underground railway to Kowloon or an aerial railway! The ferry service to Kowloon ceased at one o'clock, and those who had gone across to tiffin were unable to get back, while the many who were unable to cross over to their homes communicated their excuses to their friends on the peninsula by the courtesy of the police, who are in telephonic communication with the mainland.—Hong Kong Daily Press, Aug. 26, 1904.

Looking Back 50 Years. Toys to the child; arms to the soldier; capital to the merchant; and to the Government, revenue. We treat now of revenue. Portentous term; how insignificant in form, yet how immense in suggestion. Wanting it, where would be our existence in the Colony; where our useful and ornamental Government. Heads of Departments, and motley Police; where our breezy boulevards, savoury drams, and impregnable seawalls; without revenue again oh where, and oh where would be our benevolent and palatial institution for the hospitable entertainment, purification, and fattening of the redolent and erring subjects of the effluent Son of Heaven? The reply is, in the language of our American cousins, simply nowhere. The enjoyment of these desiderata being then impossible apart from revenue, the one being as indivisible from the other as substance and shadow, arises the question when and where is it to be obtained? A question which has puzzled the wisest heads. Under any but an absolute autocratic Government, at least it is difficult to reply to. The attempts at its solution have originated discords innumerable, and strife unmeasurable, in all ages and over the whole habitable globe. No doubt the subject will remain a nut to crack for coming generations so long as organized society shall last.—Hong Kong Daily Press, Aug. 26, 1876.

News and Views.

One Chinese case of enteric was reported on Friday.

The name of A. G. Waller & Co., Ltd., has been struck off the Register.

Tenders are being asked for the construction of a motor road from Garden Road to May Road.

Readers who desire to send home copies of the "Weekly Press" containing details of the recent typhoon are advised to order copies in advance to ensure delivery. An order form will be found on another page of this issue.

MOSCOW CALLS UP RESERVES.**TROOPS MASSING ON THE FRONTIER.****WAR CLOUDS GATHER.**

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

Tokyo, Aug. 25.

General Bluecher, commander of the new Far Eastern Army, has arrived at Chita, and was greeted with a demonstration at a meeting which featured denunciations of China. General Bluecher is said to be the former General Galen. Chang Kuo Shin, chief of the C.E.R. Education Bureau, has appealed to the students of the Harbin district to form a volunteer corps and to prepare to serve their country in the event of war.

Russian Preparations.

Riga, Aug. 25. Moscow military officials are reported to be accepting volunteers for service in the Far East, and various industrial districts are organising special workmen's battalions. The Revolutionary Military Council has instructed the Chemical Warfare Society to begin the immediate organisation of all untrained army reserves.

HARBIN IN DANGER.**RED TROOPS MASSING ON EASTERN FRONTIER.**

According to the *Canton Gazette* the Soviet troops are planning a drive from Vladivostok towards Harbin since Harbin is the nerve centre of the Chinese Eastern Railway, and control of this point would mean a serious dislocation to Manchurian communications. The Russians are concentrating troops at Vladivostok while considerable bodies of troops are being despatched to the Ussuri River. Russian troops distributed throughout the borders are believed to total some 35,000 men, and additional units are believed to be on their way from the east. Heavy troop movements continue with supplies and artillery. Russian sabotage continues all along the frontier, while Russian aeroplanes bombed Manchuli. One plane was brought down by Chinese gunfire. Little damage was done by the aerial attack.

SHANGHAI BOND ISSUE.

(Nam Chung Pao.)

The proposal of the Municipality of Greater Shanghai to issue public loan bonds to the value of \$4,000,000 has been granted by the Central Government.

BELGIAN CONCESSION IN TIENTSIN.

(Nam Chung Pao.)

An agreement has been reached regarding the rendition of the Belgian Concession at Tientsin. It is expected that the agreement will be signed next week.

MILITARY TYRANNY IN KWEICHOW.**NANKING TAKING ACTION.**

Kueiyang, Kwei.—Already the province is feeling the loss of General Chow Hsi Cheng, for there is not the firm control over the military that there was while he was in power. He strictly forbade the occupying of the houses of the people by soldiers and dealt severely with anyone found disobeying. If a soldier (or soldiers) in this city attempted to oppress the common people, it was enough to say "we shall complain to the Governor" and the man (or men) gave up.

While things were a little different in districts away from this city, yet soldiers showed real consideration for the people, but now the houses of the people, even in this city, are occupied by the soldiers.

Intimidation.

No one dares protest, for the military leaders do not seem to have the authority over their subordinates that is necessary. The 22nd Army (Szechuanese) under General Lai Hsin Hui seems bent on occupying mission and church property in some cities not far from Kueiyang and now men of the 22nd Army (Kueichow) under General Shao Kuang Chiang are doing the same. It is to be hoped that things will improve before long, or the 22nd Army will lose the good reputation earned by General Chow.

General Li Hsin is said to be holding the bridges across the Pan River, so controlling the eight hsien districts in the south-west of the province. For some time there have been reports that delegates from Nanking are on their way here to take over the government of the province and the present provincial government is a temporary one, with General Mao Kuang Chiang as chairman until the Nanking nominees take things in hand.

JEWS AND ARABS FALL OUT.**SERIOUS FIGHTING IN JERUSALEM.****TROOPS TO THE RESCUE.**

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

Jerusalem, August 24.

Strained relations between the Arabs and Jews, arising from recent incidents at the so-called Wailing Wall, where the Jews worship, resulted in two hours' fighting in the streets on Friday, in which nine Jews and six Arabs were killed and 107 wounded.

All the shops have been closed. The whole Police force have been called out, also armoured cars. Martial law has been proclaimed.

Nobody is allowed in the streets after six o'clock in the evening. All outward telegrams are subject to censorship.

A Serious Affair.

A report from Malta states that the cruiser *Sussex* has left, and also the battleship *Barham* is about to leave for Jaffa.

The aircraft-carrier *Courageous* is ready to sail, if the battalion which is standing by should be sent to Palestine from Malta.

LATER.

In further rioting six Jews and three Arabs have been killed. Fifty British soldiers have arrived by air from Egypt.

War Office Bulletin.

London, August 25.

The War Office announces that at the request of the High Commissioner for Palestine, a detachment of 50 British troops was despatched to Palestine by air from Egypt. A composite battalion is entraining from there to-night.

British Police Busy.

A later message states—It is now stated that sixteen Arabs were killed in last night's disturbances. The brunt of the work of restoring order fell upon a small force of British police.

Washington Makes Enquiries.

Washington, August 24.

The State Department, which is flooded with protests from American Jews against the reported outrages in Jerusalem, has instructed the American Consul in Jerusalem to report fully with regard to the disturbances.

"Jewry in Danger."

Jerusalem, Later.

A Jewish Telegraph Agency's telegram (delayed by the Censor) reports that Mr. Best, British Immigration Officer of the Palestine Government, was killed yesterday in repelling an assault in the Jewish suburb of Givatshai.

Two Oxford undergraduates visiting Palestine were seriously hurt, and three wounded Jews have died in hospital. The riots spread to Hebron, where several people were killed and injured.

The Arabs at night burned a labour settlement at Gdudvadah, near Jerusalem, and looted the suburbs of Batvegan. The suburb of Mekorhayim was also attacked.

Mr. Kook, the Chief Rabbi of Palestine, has telegraphed to Mr. Herz, Chief Rabbi of the British Empire that Palestine Jewry is in very great danger—rush help.

Trouble Spreading.

Jerusalem, August 25.

The death roll of Jews killed or died of wounds is now 21, including a family of six slaughtered at Motza.

Seven more Arabs have been killed, and a German Christian, Herr Neumann, seriously hurt. The Government of Palestine is supplying arms to all British subjects, and all shops remain closed. Remote Jewish quarters were attacked last night, including the famous Dikfin Orphanage. The assault was repelled.

It is learned that Arabs from Hebron and Nablus are going to Jerusalem to help the local Moslems.

40 Jews Killed.

London, August 25.

The Jewish Telegraphic Agency cables from Jerusalem that 40 Jews were killed at Hebron, including two Rabbis. Fifty Jews were wounded. Arabs last night attacked the Jewish Orthodox suburb at Batve, and a Jewish police-sergeant was killed.

CHINESE IN AUSTRALIA.**OBJECTIONS TO PRESENT RESTRICTIONS.**

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

Canberra, Aug. 24.

The Chinese Consul-General, Mr. Sung, has announced that the Chinese Government has asked the Federal Government to modify its present restrictions on Chinese in Australia.

He points out that China is anxious to improve trade relations, but is requesting better conditions for Chinese. Mr. Abbott, Minister for Home Affairs, said the document had been received, but he was unable to discuss or disclose the contents.

ZEPPELIN'S GOOD PROGRESS.**STEADILY NEARING ITS GOAL.****'FRISCO IN TOUCH.**

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

San Francisco, Aug. 24.

The marine wireless station at Marshall (California) established direct two-way communication with the Graf Zeppelin at 9.20 last night. The Weather Bureau announces that a fog belt lies in the airship's course, in addition to which she will encounter moderate to fresh winds.

Tokyo, Aug. 24.

The Graf Zeppelin radiated at 6 p.m. (Tokyo time) that her position was 43.20 north, 170 degrees east.

Seattle Trip "On."

San Francisco, Aug. 25.

The Graf Zeppelin reported at 10 a.m. (G.M.T.) that its position was latitude 43.30, longitude 149.30, and her speed was 70 nautical miles. The message added that all was well.

Commander Eckener has abandoned the trip to Seattle, and is setting a course for Cape Mendocino, in California. The crew and passengers are in excellent spirits, and are expected to reach the California coast this evening.

All Goes Well.

LATER.

The Graf Zeppelin at 1.25 p.m. Eastern Standard Time, was approximately 1,700 miles off the Californian coast which it expected to reach this evening. The airship is making 80 miles an hour.

JUTE MILL TROUBLE SUBSIDING.**A RIOT QUELLED.**

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

Calcutta, Aug. 24.

Three strikers and a number of police were injured in a riot on Friday night, as a result of a rumour that the police, who were actually sent to arrest men for intimidation, were sent by the mill authorities to eject the strikers from the mill quarters.

A mob of 5,000 people collected at the front gate of the Chandra mills, and attacked the small force of police there. The military were called out and thirty men of the Eastern Frontier Rifles aided the police to quell the disturbance. The situation in the jute mill area is improving and only four mills are not working.

'PLANE SMASH IN CAIRO.**TROOPS KILLED AND INJURED.**

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

London, Aug. 24.

It is reported from Cairo that the Victoria, a troop-carrying aeroplane, crashed at the Heliopolis aerodrome with its crew of seven, of whom three were killed and four injured.

MACDONALD-DAWES DISCUSSIONS.**ENCOURAGING PROGRESS REPORTED.**

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

Washington, Aug. 24.

"Encouraging progress" it is said, is being made in the MacDonald-Dawes discussion with regard to naval disarmament, but it is stated at the White House that the reports of an agreement having been already reached are premature. No agreement, so far, has been reached with regard to the holding of a general conference by the Naval Powers. The MacDonald-Dawes conversations dealt with the question of the principles which should be a guide to the conference when held. Detailed naval questions have not been discussed.

GERMANY WINS IN LONDON.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

London, Aug. 24.

In an athletic contest at Stamford Bridge to-day Germany beat England by 8 events to 4.

MR. SNOWDEN NOT SATISFIED.**POWERS' PROPOSALS STILL UNACCEPTABLE.****"JOB-LIKE" PATIENCE.**

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

The Hague, August 24.

In response to Mr. Philip Snowden's intimation that his patience is becoming exhausted, M. Jaspar (Belgium), on behalf of the four Powers, visited Mr. Snowden and made further suggestions, "with which Mr. Snowden is dissatisfied, but the four Powers hope to submit more proposals before Sunday."

Not Welcomed.

An earlier report was that Mr. Snowden informed M. Jaspar that the four Powers' latest proposals are quite unsatisfactory as they do not contain anything definite regarding annuities or deliveries in kind.

The deadlock continues. The four Powers and the German representatives may meet to-night for a final effort to bring forward a plan acceptable to Mr. Snowden.

The meeting of the six Powers, which was to be held this afternoon, will be held to-morrow.

Mr. Snowden's Suggestion.

Following Mr. Snowden's rejection of the four Powers' proposals yesterday, the latter told the German delegates that if Germany would renounce her claim to a share of the 300,000,000 Marks left by the overlapping of the Young and Dawes plans and agree to an increase of the unconditional annuities in the return for a corresponding decrease, in conditional annuities, the conference will be saved.

Herr Helfferding and Herr Curtius thereafter visited Mr. Snowden and explained their position. They said they saw no reason why Germany should make further sacrifices beyond the Young Plan, for the benefit of the four Powers, but that the Germans were willing to make concessions which would not increase Germany's financial concessions for example, on a definite promise from France of speedy evacuation of the Rhineland.

Mr. Snowden's reply is not known but British circles believe that he will insist that the concessions must come from the four Powers and not from Germany.

Queen Wilhelmina as Hostess.

The Conference delegates were the guests of the Queen of Holland at a banquet in the Palace last night, when all the delegates were presented to the Queen and Prince at a reception, prior to the banquet, at which Dr. Van Bokkeld, the Dutch Foreign Minister, was present.

Britain Drives a Bargain.

The Hague, August 24. Despite rumours of an imminent breakdown of the conference there is not the slightest sign of its early demise, and it will now probably continue till the middle or the end of next week, when some of the statesmen will leave The Hague for Geneva for a League Council meeting.

Evidently Mr. Snowden will not terminate the proceedings abruptly, but will wait until the others are unable to make further proposals.

Mr. Snowden, interviewed by Reuter, said that he was showing Job-like patience. The four creditor Powers submitted fresh written proposals to him last night, as Mr. Snowden desired to see them in black and white.

It is learned that conversations between the four Powers and Britain on the subject of deliveries in kind are progressing well, and a settlement favourable to Britain is likely. The Italians have agreed to increase considerably their importations of coal from Britain.

Further Details.

A British Wireless report states: Messages from The Hague state that the political negotiations continue to make good progress. Active efforts are still being made to produce a solution of the financial problems. A meeting of the six Powers had been fixed for yesterday (Saturday), but Mr. Snowden agreed to an adjournment, in order to give France, Italy, Belgium and Japan a further opportunity of improving their new but still inadequate offer, which was advanced yesterday, in the form of suggestions rather than as definite proposals, by the Belgian Prime Minister, M. Jaspar.

Mr. Snowden, after consultation with his colleagues of the British delegation, informed M. Jaspar that if the suggested proposals were incorporated in a definite offer they would be quite unsatisfactory. It is understood they contained nothing definite with regard to the British claim for a large share in the unconditional annuities, which latter are to-day the subject of separate negotiations.

They were apparently virtually confined to the first point in the British claims, namely a total of 48 (Continued on next Column.)

FATAL LURE OF SPEED.**SCHNEIDER CUP FLYER DROWNED.****ITALY'S BAD "LUCK."**

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

Rome, August 23.

Capt. Giuseppe Motta, a member of the Italian Schneider Cup team while testing a Macchi seaplane, which had been entered for the race, crashed at Lake Garda, near Desenzano, and was drowned.

The Italian team has requested a few days' postponement in order that their new machines may be ready in time for the race at Calshot on September 7.

Captain Motta, who was one of the most brilliant pilots in Italy had been testing a "Hush Hush" speed seaplane only a few minutes when from a height of a few hundred feet, with terrific velocity he hit the surface of Lake Garda. Machine and pilot disappeared, leaving no trace.

One theory of the disaster is that Motta was overcome by the fumes in a similar way to Williams at New York on Thursday.

Following a several hours' meeting of the Schneider Cup Committee, it was officially stated that the Italian Air Attache had been informed that the rules of the International Aeronautical Federation did not permit of the postponement of the Schneider contest, once all the entries had been received.

Italy Withdraws.

The Italian Government has notified its Air Attache in London that the Italian team has withdrawn from the Schneider contest.

KING LEAVES TOWN FOR SANDRINGHAM.**AN UNOSTENTATIOUS DEPARTURE.**

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

London, August 23.

Their Majesties the King and Queen have left for Sandringham.

The King and Queen, on their departure from London to Sandringham, where it is hoped His Majesty will complete his convalescence after his long illness, drove in a closed motor-car to King's Cross Station, where they boarded a special train for Wotton, which is the nearest station to their Norfolk home.

Busy thoroughfares were avoided in the drive through London, but although demonstrations en route were discouraged, considerable crowds assembled to see the Royal car pass.

Loyal Demonstrations.

London, August 24.

An Indian Boy Scout springing to attention and saluting in the Palace courtyard was the first demonstration of loyalty when Their Majesties drove to King's Cross station through cheering crowds, including a considerable number of visitors from the Dominions and the Continent.

It was significant that no doctor accompanied the King.

Large crowds lined the route of the drive from Wotton station, in Norfolk, to Sandringham, and welcomed Their Majesties "home."

million marks, which Great Britain would lose through non-application of the Spa percentages to the Young Plan.

Even on this point, in the British view, very little advance on previous proposals was made.

Mr. MacDonald's Disclaimer.

London, Aug. 24. The Prime Minister to-day had an eventful flight to London from Looismouth. The Air Force machine in which he travelled was twice forced to land owing to mists in Northumberland, and eventually reached Hendon at 6.30 p.m. instead of 3 p.m. as expected.

After his return to Downing Street, Mr. Ramsay MacDonald received several callers, including Lord Thomson, Lord Parmour, the First Lord of the Admiralty, and the Secretary for War.

Interviewed by Reuter, Mr. MacDonald denied that his return to London was hastened by events at The Hague or in Palestine. He said that the gathering in Downing Street last night was in no wise a Cabinet meeting but "just a friendly conversation" in order that he might learn what had happened in his absence.

Mr. MacDonald denounced the rumours that he was going to fly to The Hague as a "tremendous disservice to the country," because it was heard that the Premier was flying specially to a conference, diplomats at The Hague would hope he intended to take a new line, and would keep back their offers.

POWERFUL DRUG "RING."**"ORIENTAL MONARCH" INVOLVED.****A VIENNA REPORT.**

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

Vienna, Aug. 24.

The Police are making inquiries in connection with the arrest of three heroin smugglers in Vienna last March, which has led to the discovery of a gigantic organisation for drug traffic between Vienna and Asia.

According to the newspaper *Stunde*, the agents of the traffic state that the centre of the whole organisation is in the entourage of a certain Oriental monarch. A mysterious Japanese with headquarters in Tokyo has been traced as the travelling organiser for the concern, who are smuggling drugs to many European and Asiatic capitals.

NEW YORK "BULLS" GET BUSY.**NEW HIGH RECORDS ON 'CHANGE.**

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

New York, Aug. 23.

A plentiful supply of call money at 7 per cent, and also optimistic industrial credit reports, are responsible for a bullish outburst on the Stock Exchange here.

Many new high records have been established, the gains ranging from a fraction to over 15 points.

All issues have participated in the advance, and the feature of the day has been a rise in United States Steel stock by ten points to a new record of 260.

Tremendous blocks of Standard Oil (New York) stock have changed hands, one being of 50,000 shares.

Telegrams in Brief.

The death is announced, from Philadelphia, of Senator Lawrence Davis Tyson, who command an American brigade in France.

The death is announced of General Liman von Sanders, who directed operations against the British at Gallipoli in war time.

H.M. the King has approved of the appointment of Mr. Charles Wingfield, Minister at Bangkok, to be Minister at Oslo.

A resolution will be submitted at the meeting of the British-American Tobacco Company empowering the company to increase its capital to \$20,000,000 by the creation of \$20,000,000 6 per cent, second preference shares.

Fifty persons, mostly aged and children, were drowned at Skopje in Serbia, owing to torrential rain causing the tributaries of the River Vardar to flow over and flood in the working class quarter. The Police gave an alarm by firing their revolvers and thus enabled others to escape.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ACT.**POWERS PROSCRIBED.**

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SIMLA, Aug. 23.

Following conversations in London between Lord Irwin (Viceroy of India) and Captain Wedgwood Benn (Secretary of State for India) arising out of the action of Mr. Patel (President of the Indian Assembly) over the Public Safety Bill, the *Gazette* publishes a definition of the powers of Presidents of the Legislative Assembly.

It is laid down that a President shall have no power to prevent discussion of any motion relating to a bill made by a member in charge of the bill or refuse to put a question on any such motion unless such power is expressly conferred upon him or such motion or discussion or the putting of such question is expressly prohibited by any provision of the Government of India Act.

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Make "Ovaltine" your children's daily beverage. Note their sturdy growth, their freedom from illness and the increased energy and vitality they possess. See on their cheeks the glow which comes only from the enjoyment of perfect health.

*Delicious***'OVALTINE'****for cheeks aglow with Health!**

[L.A. 31]

SECOND SWIMMING GALA.

CLOSE FINISH IN OPEN EVENTS.

WINNERS DISQUALIFIED IN TWO RACES.

[By "WATERMAN"]

The second night fête of the Victoria Recreation Club was a great success, not so much from the "gate" point of view (although I think that that must have been highly satisfactory) but from the standard of the sport provided and the keenness displayed by those taking part.

The outstanding event on Saturday night was the open team race of six a side, for which four clubs entered, namely, the Chinese Swimming Union, the Kowloon Swimming Club, the Club de Recreio and the V.R.C.

The Chinese, I think, started favourites as they had mustered a full team. The V.R.C. were without Johnstone whom they missed badly; so that from the start the home team had a good deal of leeway to make up. The Chinese led during the first four lengths, closely followed by Kowloon and Club de Recreio. The Chinese were deafening when Kowloon's third man wrestled the lead from the Chinese, only to lose it again to Recreio's representative. By this time, the supporters of the respective teams were hoarse with shouting. When the fourth man took the water, Recreio was leading by seven yards from Kowloon and Chinese, who were neck to neck, and the V.R.C. was another three yards behind. The position was unchanged when the fifth man took the water, but Lawrence who was swimming for the V.R.C. passed both Chinese and Kowloon and finish up five yards behind the leaders. Noronha was last man for the Club de Recreio and Gittens last man for the V.R.C. There was a gap of five yards between them and Gittens slowly but surely crept up to Noronha. The V.R.C. supporters, who were silent up to this moment, began to cheer Gittens who finished within a few inches of Noronha. Club de Recreio was given a great ovation when the result was announced. Chinese Swimming Union was third two yards behind V.R.C. and Kowloon was another yard behind.

An R.G.A. Victory.

The team race open to the Services resulted in an easy victory for R.G.A., though at one time I thought the Borderers who held a comfortable lead, were going to do the trick. If the R.O.S.B. had placed their swimmers in a different order, the result might have been a closer race. Several weak swimmers were placed together.

The Fifty Yards free style (open) provided an excellent race. There were three heats in all. Gittens met Leung Siu Man in the first heat, and an error of judgment nearly cost him the race, as he took an extra stroke, when within six inches of the finishing wall. The result of this heat was given as a dead heat between these two swimmers. Bliss and Tan Chan Hing made a fight of it in the second heat, but the former swam "all over the bath" and lost, although from his performance, I think he could have beaten Tan Chan Hing. Lawrence won the third heat from Amery in convincing fashion. The winners met in the final which went to S. V. Gittens. Lawrence was "a touch" behind and Leung Siu Man was another "touch" behind. Tan Chan Hing was outclassed in the course of the race he bumped into his colleague, although this did not affect Leung in the least. With the competitors finishing so close to each other, the excitement and noise can be better imagined than described.

Wong Kwong Tin's Bad Luck.

Wong Kwong Tin, who, in my mind, is the best exponent of the breast stroke in Hong Kong was disqualified for beating the starter in the 50 yards Breast Stroke Championship. He won his heat easily. The winners of the three different heats and the fastest loser met in the final, and oddly enough, the fastest loser won comfortably by a yard and a half. Leung Siu Man, who won this event swam beautifully, but would have been no match for Wong Kwong Tin had the latter not been disqualified.

In the fifty yards back stroke Wong Kwong Tin finished six yards ahead of the second man, only to have the disappointment of being disqualified for turning "on one hand." The race went to Leung Siu Man who was a touch ahead of Roza Pereira.

(Continued on next Column).

HOME FOOTBALL.

THIRD ROUND IN SCOTTISH LEAGUE.

RANGERS' NARROW WIN.

Starting the season with two victories, both Cowdenbeath and Celtic failed at home in their third effort on Saturday in the Scottish League. The Rangers remain unbeaten and they got through by the only goal scored against St. Johnstone. Full results as cable by Reuter and League table follow:—

Celtic	3	Aberdeen	4
Cowdenbeath	0	Hearts	1
Dundee U.	3	Morton	1
Falkirk	1	Queen's Park	2
Hibernians	1	Hamilton	2
Kilmarnock	2	Clyde	1
Motherwell	3	Dundee	0
Partick	4	Airdrie	0
St. Johnstone	0	Rangers	1
St. Mirren	3	Ayr	0

SCOTTISH LEAGUE.

	P.	W.	D.	L.	F.	A.	Pts.
Rangers	3	3	0	0	6	0	6
Kilmarnock	3	2	1	0	6	2	5
St. Mirren	3	2	1	0	6	2	5
Partick	3	2	0	1	8	4	4
Cowdenbeath	3	2	0	1	4	2	4
Celtic	3	2	0	1	7	6	4
Hamilton	3	2	0	1	7	6	4
Motherwell	3	1	1	1	5	4	3
Falkirk	3	1	1	1	4	4	3
Queen's Park	3	1	1	1	4	4	3
Aberdeen	3	1	1	1	8	3	3
Dundee U.	3	1	1	1	9	3	3
Dundee	3	1	1	1	2	5	3
Airdrie	3	1	0	2	6	3	2
Hibernians	3	1	0	2	4	6	2
Ayr	3	1	0	2	5	9	2
Clyde	3	0	1	2	5	7	1
Morton	3	0	0	3	2	7	0
St. Johnstone	3	0	0	3	3	9	0

HOME CRICKET.

NOTTS AND YORKSHIRE COMPETE.

Results of games completed on Friday were:—

Notts defeated Gloucestershire by an innings and 27 runs.

Hampshire conceded 1st innings points to Yorkshire.

Sussex led Lancashire on the 1st innings.

Kent lost to Middlesex by 241 runs.

Essex lost to Derbyshire by eight wickets.

Glamorgan lost to Surrey by an innings and 56 runs.

Northamptonshire led Somersetshire on the 1st innings.

Warwickshire led Worcestershire on the 1st innings.

M.C.C. drew with Wales.

Positions of Counties.

	Games Played.	No. of Points.
(1) Notts	25	144
(2) Yorkshire	25	137
(3) Lancashire	25	132
(4) Sussex	25	122
(5) Gloucester	25	129

In the water polo, the Chinese and the Services made a good fight of it and the former won by three goals to two.

The High-Diving Competition drew many entrants and E. da Roza won the event from L. Roza Pereira.

The fifty yards race open to boys went to a Chinese competitor who was handsomely handicapped. The race open to ladies also went to two young Chinese ladies, who had been given good handicaps.

After the sports and the prize distribution there was dancing till the " wee small hours." There was a record attendance.

The Results.

The results are as follows:—

100 yards Handicap (Members).—1. B. Gosano; 2. C. Figueiredo. Time: 72secs.

50 yards Back Strokes (Open to the Colony).—1. Leung Siu Man; 2. L. Roza Pereira. Won by a touch. Time: 33.3-5.

50 yards Handicap (Boys).—1. Master Lau; 2. E. da Roza.

50 yards Free Style (open to the Colony).—1. S. V. Gittens; 2. W. Lawrence. Won by a touch. Time: 28.4-5.

50 yards Handicap (Ladies).—1. Miss Chan Yik Fai; 2. Miss Lau Kwai Chun.

50 yards Back Stroke (open to the Colony).—1. Leung Siu Man; 2. L. Roza Pereira. Won by a touch. Time: 33.3-5secs.

Diving (open to the Colony).—1. Ed. da Roza; 2. L. Roza Pereira.

Team Race (open to H.M. Naval and Military Forces).—1. R.G.A.; 2. K.O.S.B.

Team Race (open to the Colony).—1. Club de Recreio; 2. V.R.C.

Water Polo.—Chinese Swimming Union 3; Combined Army and Navy 2.

NEW ROAD NAMES.

ENGLISH COUNTIES RECALLED.

WATERLOO ROAD.—Street, on the east side of Kowloon Tong Development Scheme, commencing at Prince Edward Road, being a continuation of Waterloo Road in a northerly direction and terminating at its junction with Cornwall Street.

BOUNDARY STREET.—Street, on the south side of Kowloon Tong Development Scheme on the old Kowloon Boundary, being a continuation of Boundary Street in a westerly direction commencing at Waterloo Road and terminating at the Kowloon-Canton Railway.

CORNWALL STREET.—Street, on the north side of Kowloon Tong Development Scheme commencing at Waterloo Road and running in a westerly direction, terminating at the Kowloon-Canton Railway.

SUFFOLK ROAD.—Street, commencing at Waterloo Road and running in a westerly direction, terminating at the Kowloon-Canton Railway.

KENT ROAD.—Street, commencing at Suffolk Road and running first in a north-easterly direction and then in a north-westerly direction, terminating at its junction with Cornwall Street.

SOMERSET ROAD.—Street, commencing at Kent Road and running in an easterly direction, terminating at its junction with Waterloo Road.

DEVON ROAD.—Street, commencing at Somerset Road and running in a north-westerly direction, terminating at its junction with Cornwall Street.

DORSET CRESCENT.—Street, commencing at Waterloo Road and running first in a westerly direction, afterwards dividing to form gardens, one part continuing in a westerly direction, the other curving in a north-westerly direction, both terminating at their junctions with Devon Road.

NORFOLK ROAD.—Street, commencing at Waterloo Road and running in a westerly direction, terminating at the Kowloon-Canton Railway.

YORK ROAD.—Street, commencing at Waterloo Road and running in a westerly direction, terminating at the Kowloon-Canton Railway.

RUTLAND QUADRANT.—Street, commencing at Waterloo Road and running first in a westerly direction then curving northward, terminating at its junction with York Road.

CUMBERLAND ROAD.—Street, commencing at Boundary Street and running first in a north-easterly direction and afterwards in a northerly direction, terminating at its junction with Rutland Quadrant.

SURREY LANE.—Street, commencing at Cumberland Road and running in a westerly direction and terminating at the Kowloon-Canton Railway.

LINCOLN ROAD.—Street, commencing at Waterloo Road and running in a westerly direction, terminating at its junction with Cumberland Road.

ESSEX CRESCENT.—Street, in two parts, one part commencing at Waterloo Road and running first in a westerly direction then curving southward, terminating at its junction with Cumberland Road, the other part also commencing at Waterloo Road and running first in a westerly direction afterwards dividing to form gardens, one-half continuing in a westerly direction, the other curving northwards, both these parts terminating at their junctions with Cumberland Road.

STAFFORD ROAD.—Street, commencing at Essex Crescent and running in a northerly direction, terminating at its junction with Rutland Quadrant.

AMERICAN TENNIS FINAL.

AN INTERNATIONAL DUEL.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

FOREST HILL, August 23. The semi-finals of the U.S. women's lawn tennis singles championship have been decided and one of the members of Britain's team for the Wightman Cup won through to the final.

This was Mrs. M. Watson, the only British woman to succeed in the fourth round. She met, in the semi-final to-day, the American girl, Miss Helen Jacobs (who was runner-up to Miss Helen Wills at Wimbledon this year).

Mrs. Watson won the first set 6-1, but lost the second at 3-6. She then clinched matters by taking the third set 6-4.

In the other semi-final, Miss Helen Wills (the champion) crushed Mrs. Mallory, the American "veteran," who defeated Miss Betty Nuthall of Britain. Mrs. Mallory failed to get a game.

Miss Wills Wins.

In the final Miss Helen Wills beat Mrs. Watson 6-4, 6-2.

In the doubles final Mrs. Watson and Mrs. Mitchell beat Mrs. Covell and Mrs. Shepherd Barron 2-6, 6-2, 6-4.

Money and Markets

GERMAN TRADE IN CHINA.

STEADY EXPANSION.

["D.P." Special Service.]

Berlin, July 20. Despite the political and military difficulties through which China has been passing, there has been no interruption in the steady growth of commerce between Germany and the Far Eastern republic. Statistics just published here show that both exports to and imports from China were much larger in 1928 than they were the year before. So far during the present year the rate of increase has apparently been maintained.

The value of imports from China, which was \$65,000,000 Marks in 1927, climbed to \$80,000,000 Marks last year, while the value of exports to China went up from \$12,000,000 Marks to \$17,000,000 Marks during the same period. German shippers are encouraged by these figures, but on the whole satisfaction is far from complete, because of Germany's seeming inability to narrow the very considerable unfavourable balance in its China trade. The balance against Germany amounted to 144,000,000 Marks in 1927 and this increased to 160,000,000 Marks last year.

During 1928 this country bought from China about 45,000,000 Marks worth of food and similar products, included in which was tea to the value of 3,500,000 Marks, eggs to the value of 2,800,000 Marks, and ten million Marks worth of fats and vegetable oils. Other imports included oil products, 207,000,000 Marks; feathers and bristles, 13,000,000; hides and skins, 17,000,000; intestines, 8,000,000.

Approximately 155,000,000 Marks of the total German exports to China in 1928 consisted of manufactured products, of which 30,000,000 Marks represented dyes, varnish and lacquer, and 14,000,000 Marks paid for other chemical and pharmaceutical products. Iron and steel products, including pipes, barrels, tools and agricultural implements, to the value of 29,000,000 Marks were sold to Chinese customers, while other exports included yarns and thread worth 9,000,000 Marks and textiles worth 17,000,000 Marks.

DAILY SHARE QUOTATIONS.

HONG KONG STOCK EXCHANGE.				SHAREBROKERS' ASSOCIATION.					
Buyers	Sellers	Sales	Nominal	SATURDAY, AUGUST 24.		Buyers	Sellers	Sales	Nominal
Banks									
\$1,230	...	\$1,235	...	H.K. Banks	\$1,235	...	\$1,335	...	...
219 1/2	...	...	212 1/2	Do. (London) .....	...	...	...	...	219 1/2
...	...	...	232 1/2	Chartered Banks .....	...	...	...	...	234 1/2
...	...	...	212 1/2	Mercantile Bks. "A" .....	...	...	...	...	212 1/2
...	...	...	290 1/2	Do. "C" .....	...	...	...	...	290 1/2
...	...	...	...	Bank of East Asia .....	...	...	...	...	...
Insurance									
...	...	...	\$630	Canton Ins. ....	...	...	...	...	\$630
T160	...	...	\$2	Underwriters	\$1,90	...	...	...	T160
\$328 1/2	...	...	...	North China .....	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	\$50	Union Ins.	\$329	...	...	...	...
\$310	...	...	...	Yangtze Ins. ....	...	...	...	...	\$60
...	...	...	...	China Fires	\$300	...	...	...	...
...	\$765	...	...	H.K. Fires .....	...	...	...	...	570
Shipping									
...	...	...	\$37 1/2	Douglases .....	...	...	...	...	\$37 1/2
...	...	...	\$25	Steamboats	\$24 1/2	\$25 1/2	...	...	...
...	...	...	\$47 1/2	Indos (pref.) .....	...	...	...	...	\$50
\$70	...	...	...	Do. (def.) .....	...	...	...	...	96 1/2
\$22	...	...	\$2 1/2	Shell Transports .....	...	\$21 1/2	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Water-boats .....	...	...	...	...	...
Mining									
\$3.10	...	...	...	Benquetas .....	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	62 1/2	Kailans .....	...	...	...	...	63 1/2
...	...	...	T.15	Langkats (comb.) .....	...	...	...	...	T.15
...	...	...	T.9 1/2	Do. (single) .....	...	...	...	...	T.9
...	T.2	...	...	Explorations .....	...	...	...	...	T.1 1/2
...	...	...	T.4 1/2	Shanghai Loans .....	...	...	...	...	T.4 1/2
\$7 1/2	...	...	...	Raubis	\$7 1/2	...	...	...	...
21/-	...	...	...	Trench Mines .....	...	...	...	...	18 1/2
Docks, Wharves, Godowns, etc.									
\$1,234 1/2	...	...	...	H.K. & K. Wharves	\$129	...	...	...	...
\$4 1/2	\$4.40	...	...	Providence	\$4 1/2	\$4.35	...	...	...
\$32 1/2	...	...	...	H.K. Docks	\$32 1/2	...	...	...	...
T.140	T.7 1/2	...	...	Shanghai Docks	T.140	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	T.17 1/2	New Engineering	T.7	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Hongkew .....	...	...	...	...	...
Cotton Mills									
T.16 1/2	...	...	1/30	Ewas	T.16.70	...	T.16.70	...	...
...	...	...	T.93 1/2	Shai Ctoms (old)	T.91	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	T.48	Do. (new)	T.31	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	T.10.40	Zoong Sings .....	...	...	...	...	...
Lands, Hotels and Buildings									
\$8.30	\$8.40	\$8.40	...	H.K. & S. Hotels	\$8.40	...	\$8.40	...	...
\$80 1/2	...	...	...	H.K. Lands .....	...	...	...	...	\$80 1/2
T.150	...	...	...	Shanghai Lands .....	...	...	...	...	...
88	...	...	...	H.K. Realty	\$7.90	...	...	...	...
\$12.90	\$99	...	...	Humphreys	\$14.10	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Chinese Estates .....	...	...	...	...	...
Public Utilities									
\$16 1/2	...	...	...	Tramways	\$18.40	...	\$18.50	...	...
...	\$11.80	...	...	Peak Tram (old) .....	...	...	...	...	\$11 1/2
...	...	...	\$6.05	Do. (new) .....	...	...	...	...	\$6
\$65 1/2	\$12.85	\$12.90	...	Star Ferris	\$68 1/2	...	...	...	...
...	\$12.70	...	...	O. Lights (old) .....	...	\$12.85	\$12.80	...	...
...	...	...	...	Do. (new) .....	...	\$12.70	...	...	...
\$58.60	\$58 1/2	...	...	H.K. Electric	\$58 1/2	...	...	...	...
...	\$2 1/2	...	...	Macao do .....	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	\$8.70	Sandakan Lights .....	...	...	...	...	...
T.142	11/-	...	...	Telephones .....	...	...	...	...	\$6.9
20/-	...	...	...	China Buses .....	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Tramways	8/6d.	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Do. (pref.) .....	...	...	...	...	...
Industrials									
\$2	...	...	...	Canton Ice	\$2.25	...	...	...	...
...	\$8.90	...	...	Cements (comb.) .....	...	\$8.85	\$8.75	...	...
\$7.70	...	...	...	Do. (old)	\$7.50	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	\$1.40	Do. (new)	\$1.25	...	...	...	...
...	\$3 1/2	...	...	Ropes .....	...	...	...	...	\$7
...	\$0.95	...	...	China Sugars .....	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	\$27	Malayan Sugars .....	...	...	...	...	\$23
\$5	...	...	...	United Asbestos .....	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous									
\$19.90	...	...	...	Dairy Farms	\$20.10	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	\$0.80	Der A. Wings .....	...	...	...	...	\$0.50
...	...	...	\$26	Amusements .....	...	...	...	...	\$26
...	...	...	\$1.55	Constructions	\$14	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	\$1 1/2	Lane Crawford	\$1 1/2	...	...	...	...
\$18	...	...	...	Macintoshes .....	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Nanyang Tobacco .....	...	...	...	...	\$4
\$12	...	...	...	Sinceres (old)	\$8 1/2	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Do. (new)	\$9	...	...	...	...
\$11.30	\$2 1/2	...	...	Watsons	\$12	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Wm. Powells .....	...	...	...	...	\$2 1/2
...	...	...	6 1/2% prem.	D. Ind. G. Bonds .....	...	...	...	...	6 1/2%
...	...	...	8 1/2%	H.K. Govt. Loan	\$107	...	...	...	...

ATTACK ON TAIHU PIRATES.

BY LAND AND WATER.

FIERCE RESISTANCE
OFFERED.

The Chinese press gives a long account of an expedition sent out from Soochow to clean up a band of pirates who infest the Taihu near Tschshan. A combined land and river force set out to attack the pirate lair and, after a skirmish captured two of their boats. The band then retreated towards the west.

The flotilla followed them up, escorted by a gunboat. They espied the pirate fleet and, with the gunboat covering their attack, moved forward. They were met by a hot fusillade and, after firing three shots, the gunboat, came to a stop. On inquiring the reason the officer in charge found that there was no more ammunition nor motor spirit for the engine.

The pirates went ashore and were followed by the troops. But the ground was hilly and the pirates were on high ground, concealed by bushes, from which vantage they poured a hot fire on the invaders. These were forced to retreat and telegraphed for another gunboat.

This arrived the next day and the attack was renewed but it was found that the ammunition did not fit the gun and after a trial the gun burst.

Troops Forced Back.

The fire from the pirates was like hail and the troops were again forced to retire. Learning that some of the pirates were on an island in the lake the flotilla attacked them there and continued the bombardment for a whole day and night.

The next morning they rushed the island to find that the rascals had escaped. The soldiers commanded a cargo boat and crossed the lake in pursuit. The wind was very fierce and the waves dangerous. The captain of the boat stumbled and fell overboard.

Luckily, the mast snapped at that moment and, though in falling it hit the captain on the head he had something to cling to and was hauled on board. They were now joined by a number of gunboats from the Chekiang side of the lake and returned to attack the pirates in their den.

But a letter was received saying that the pirates, in revenge for this attack, meant to descend on the prosperous market of Tungsan and wipe it out.

The flotilla was therefore directed towards that place and its presence evidently scared the pirates away so a guard was left in charge and the expedition returned to Soochow.

MR. LLOYD GEORGE'S PEACE VIEWS.

GETTING NEARER TO THE
IDEAL.

For nearly 30 years Mr. Lloyd George has presided at the annual flower service of the Welsh Baptist Sunday School, Eastcastle Street, Oxford Circus, London. On a recent occasion, the Relation of Religion to Life was the subject of an address by the school superintendent (Mr. J. G. Daniell), and Mr. Lloyd George took this for his text.

It was ideals, not dogmas, he said that mattered. That was why he was glad they were beginning fearlessly to examine the question whether Christianity had not been overlaid with forms and ceremonies and doctrines of every kind so that they could not see the Lord Christ and His teachings.

He was not sure whether they could regard the Great War as a complete proof of lapse from Christianity. There were many things in it which indicated that Christianity was making its impression.

"Encouraging."

Even in the moments of savagery there were scenes in it of mercy, tenderness, and kindness which would have been impossible 2,000 years ago.

Even the savagery of war had been humanized to a certain extent, but until war had been completely eliminated, he continued, it would be idle to say that the Christian faith was dominant in Western civilization.

But one of the things which was most encouraging of the Churches was the fact that they had now got a real movement to outlaw war; not merely to put it out of sight, but to suppress it.

The United States, moved largely by the Churches, was bent upon pursuing a policy of peace on earth. It was the intervention of the Churches, beginning very largely with the womenfolk of America, who had helped to guide and direct statesmen into that channel.

RURAL HOSPITALITY IN CANADA.

"OUR FRIEND THE
STRANGER."

[By RALPH A. COOPER.]

City people may be too occupied to bother about entertaining casual friends, but in the country, folks gladly extend sincere and welcoming hospitality which is lighted if the visits paid be not long and frequent.

When people in the country say "come and see me" sometime, they mean it, and if you do not go prepared to stay for a meal at least, if not for a day or a week, you will be thought guilty of the unpardonable sin in Canada, of being "stuck up."

A kindly old lady, old in years but not in spirit, who toiled from sunrise till midnight with poultry, stock gardening, and the thousand and one cares of the house and garden, yet who was never too busy or too tired to welcome me as often as I cared to take the two and a half mile walk to her house, I remember well. If she knew beforehand that I was coming, she saw to it that there was a batch of delicious cream puffs, and, felt offended if I ate less than a dozen.

One evening we drove over to buy seed from a young Bohemian bachelor, and his first question when we drove in the yard (which looked as though it had been swept and dusted every day) was: "Did you have supper?" When we replied in the negative, he ushered us into his whitewashed two-by-four log shack, immaculately scrubbed, and served to our satisfaction and gratified palate, snowy home-made bread, home churned butter, ven, and wild strawberries which he had picked and preserved. Ambrosia for the gods!

In the same spirit, if not quite so much appreciated, was the hospitality of the old French half-breed widower at whose one-roomed shack we once paid a brief visit. He insisted on our eating, but though it was long past supper time, we tried to excuse ourselves having noticed the swarms of flies and the very doubtful aspect of the surroundings. But his manner was princely, and we could not hurt his feelings, so we made the best of it. Boiled eggs we had, and tea—these I managed, but when I was in the act of hitting into some dark looking bread, he remarked proudly: "I make dis bread myself!" my appetite suddenly failed, and I secretly slipped the bread into my pocket to be cast upon the waters when passing a convenient slough on the homeward drive. This same jolly old chap, when he was away from home, used always to leave his door unlocked and food on his table so that any weary traveller might stop and refresh himself.

I could recount dozens more instances of such hospitality. It was shown me not only by people taken by acquaintances to visit people who had possibly never even heard of me—a meal here—a night there—and at times I felt very reluctant to force myself upon busy farm households. But everywhere I went I was accepted in that cordial yet matter-of-fact way which made me feel at home at once. And always there were invitations to come again. "Come up for a week end and we will make a dance!" "Come and spend a week or two of your holidays with us," and so on.

It was always the policy in my home in Canada to put up any stranger who might be passing the ranch around meal times. A hearty shout, a "Come right in!" off with the horse's harness, a feed for the trusty steed, and always an extra plate for the passing stranger. It was so usual that we thought nothing of it. Many and varied are the types we thus entertained—old, grizzled settlers, scapegoat sons of titled Englishmen, canny Scots, humorous Irishmen, old salts and old swaddies, and we always enjoyed their company, and the varied aspects of life that were presented to us. After the meal was finished, out we would go to help "hitch up." A cheery "Goodbye," and away goes our friend the stranger.

Such is the hospitality of Canada. One sees it even in the cities, the welcome "Going down town" from a passing motorist, and the "Hop in, I'm going your way!" to complete strangers, is typical of that spirit which permeates the entire land. May it never pass away!

Clerk at Acton to woman applicant for an assault summons: Where do you see, she struck you? Woman: On my doorstep.

Man at Shoreditch County Court: It is not my debt. I am the guarantor. Judge Cluer: That is the only person who pays! You should observe the advice of Solomon.

ITALY'S UNKNOWN MYSTERY MAN.

UNIDENTIFIED FOR THREE
YEARS.

ELECTRIC MACHINE USED
FOR IDENTITY TESTS.

The famous case of the "unknown man of Collegno," that has filled columns of the Italian press for over three years, is not yet decided. Found one night upon the streets of Turin, the unknown man was put into the asylum of Collegno where identification could not be established. Was he Signor Bruneri, a workman, or Dr. Canella, a cultured professor?

Both families claimed him, and for a moment last year when the unknown man was in the custody of a lawyer he slipped away to live with Signora Canella, who subsequently had a child the identity of which cannot be established till the identity of the father is legally settled.

Before the Tribunal.

The case has again been brought before the tribunal at Turin, where the well-known Professor for Physiology at Rome University, Professor Caligaris, has now made some astounding statements regarding the unknown man of Collegno.

Professor Caligaris spent twenty-five hours with Signor Bruneri or Canella (whichever he proves to be) and by "tickling the axle nerve" of his thumb with an electric current, claims to have succeeded in proving beyond doubt that the man is Dr. Canella.

The method employed, says Professor Caligaris, was invented by himself, and he knew it would work. He said that the unknown man recalled fragments of his military life during the Italian offensive against Bulgaria in the Great War, and also of the fact of his having written a comedy which was given in Turin and corresponds with Dr. Canella's life.

If remains to be seen how much validity will be attached by the tribunal to this curious test. Not only is Signor Canella very anxious to have the parent of her child restored, but if he is declared to be Signor Bruneri all of Dr. Canella's considerable wealth will go to a convent. Similar financial interests are involved in the Bruneri claim.

ADVOCATES IN INDIA.

RIGHT TO APPEAR IN HIGH
COURTS.

Mr. M. A. Jinnah, Advocate of the Bombay High Court, appeared last week before a Division Bench of the Punjab High Court to argue the appeal of the accused, in a murder case. This incident has an interesting history. Some eight or nine years ago the High Court of Judicature at Lahore offered to permit to appear in the Punjab the Advocates of those High Courts which would allow the Advocates of the Punjab High Court to appear in their courts.

Several High Courts in India accepted these "reciprocity arrangements," but the High Court of Bombay declined to accept them. The Punjab High Court decided accordingly that, since the Bombay High Court had decided not to let the Advocates of the Punjab High Court appear in Bombay, Advocates of the Bombay High Court could not be allowed to appear in the Punjab.

Special Permission.

Last month, when Mr. Jinnah applied for permission to appear at Lahore to argue the appeal of Ilm Din, who had been convicted by the Sessions Judge of Lahore of the murder of Rupal, the publisher of the book entitled Ranzai Rasul, and sentenced to death. The Chief Justice of the Punjab High Court decided, as a special case, to grant the application of Mr. Jinnah, particularly as His Lordship was anxious that the appeal, to argue which Mr. Jinnah had been engaged on a heavy fee, should be argued in the best and most efficient manner and fully satisfactory to the accused and his relations.

It was added, of course, that this decision of His Lordship would not be taken as a precedent, because it was not in accordance with the orders passed by the Judge some years ago.

It is interesting to note that Mr. Jinnah waited on the Chief Justice of the Punjab High Court to thank him and his colleagues for the favour shown him. He, at the same time stated that he intended to move the High Court at Bombay to reconsider its previous action in the matter of "reciprocity arrangements" between the two High Courts.

DISTRESS ROUND WENCHOW.

THREE TYPHOONS AND THE
PLAIN FLOODED.

WENCHOW, Che, Aug. 15.

The almost total failure of the early rice crop is causing already deep distress in many parts of the prefecture. It has been an inordinately wet summer even for Wenchow and blight and want of sun so seriously affected the early rice crop that prices went up with a leap. In a very short time the price went up from 11 pints to the \$1 to 3 pints and the price is still going up.

We have experienced three typhoons already and while the wind has seldom reached gale force the rain has been excessive. During the last one the rain came down almost continuously from August 7 to 14 and the plain on which the city is situated became one great lake with houses and embankments appearing above the surface. All the canals in the city overflowed and many of the streets were inundated. It was impossible to go through any of the gates of the city without wading through deep water. It will be many days before the plain can assume its ordinary appearance even if we have fine sunny weather.

In some of the country districts the poor people have been reduced to such straits on account of the rice failure that raids have been made on the richer people's houses to get the necessary food on which to live.

The second rice crop is in great danger of failure also unless the weather greatly improves. A month's sunshine is necessary to redeem the crop from failure.—N.C. Daily News.

TO-DAY'S WIRELESS PROGRAMME.

BROADCAST BY Z.B.W. ON
350 METRES.

1.45 p.m.—Weather report.

3.30 to 6.30 p.m.—Programme of Chinese music (records supplied by The Sinoophone Co., Ltd.).

7.45 p.m.—Evening weather report.

p.m.—Evening programme. (Victor and H.M.V. records supplied by Messrs. S. Moutrie & Co., Ltd.).

"Trovatore—Anvil Chorus" (Verdi) and "Forge in the Forest," Arthur Pryor's Band. "Musette" (Gluck) and "Ballet Des Sylphes," Victor Concert Orchestra. "Pirate Song" and "Captain Stratten's Fancy," Baritone, Reinold Wernersath. "The Vagabond King" (Vocal Gems) and "Lady Luck" (Vocal Gems), H.M.V. Light Opera Company.

"I've Always Wanted To Call You My Sweetheart" and "If I Didn't Miss You," Gracie Fields.

"Trio in G major" (Haydn), Alfred Cortot-Jacques Thibaud-Pablo Casals.

"The World is Waiting For The Sunrise" and "Rose In The Bud," Baritone, Reinold Wernersath. "Reducing" (Trials Of Topsy), (Herbert), and "Kate In The Call Box," Talking by Angela Baddeley.

"Turandot" (Puccini), Selection, The Royal Opera Orchestra, Covent Garden.

"The Stocking," Humorous Talking by John Henry and "Blossom."

"Trio in G major" (Haydn), Alfred Cortot-Jacques Thibaud-Pablo Casals.

"Reverie" (Schumann) and "Evening Song," Victor String Ensemble.

"Bells Of Hawaii" and "Voom Voom," Four Aristocrats.

"In a Clock-Store" (Orth) and "A Hunt in the Black Forest," Victor Concert Orchestra.

"Wind Amongst The Trees," Flute Solo, Clement Barone. "At the Brook," Cello and Harp, Venetian Trio.

"Why Is The Baccin So Tough?" and "Sh' Shiverin'" Comedian Leonard Henry. "Ah! Sweet Mystery Of Life" and "Chloe" (Song of the Swamp), Paul Whiteman and His Concert Orchestra. "Mighty Lak A Rose" (Nevin) and "Al Freco" (Herbert), Kylophone Solo, Sam Herman.

"When The Sergeant-Major's On Parade" and "The Boys Of The Old Brigade," Bass-Baritone, Peter Dawson. "Humoreske" (Dvorak) and "Polish Dance," Piano Solo, Hans Barth. "Popular Songs Of Yesterday," Medley Waltz, The Troubadours.

10.30 p.m.—Close down.

PASSENGERS.

Arrivals.

The following passengers arrived by the A.M.L. s.s. President Madison—For Hong Kong: Mr. C. C. Black, Rev. W. H. Borer, Mr. R. Devaux, Rev. R. Gallagher, Dr. A. W. Herre, Master Kwa F. Master Kok Hong, Mr. and Mrs. F. Limjap, Mr. and Mrs. Ng Fat, Master R. Osmena, Miss N. I. Spivey, Master Wai Hoi, and Master Yan Kay. Among passengers passing through Hong Kong were: Mr. L. S. Cowen, Mrs. C. F. Englehart, Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Felix, Dr. A. Gutierrez, Mr. J. Hilario, Mr. E. Levy, Mr. E. W. Miller, Mrs. Wm. Tumura, (for Shanghai), Mr. Y. Nakamura, Mr. H. Oguri, Mr. Y. Suzuki, Mr. P. E. Wolfe, for Kobe; Mr. V. Albo, Mr. W. Narindas, Capt. F. O. Stone, for Yokohama; Miss A. Fajardo, Dr. J. Fajardo, Col. C. D. Herron, Dr. M. C. Icasiano, Miss L. Lopez, Miss P. Lopez, Mr. B. H. Lopez, Miss C. Lopez, Comdr. and Mrs. C. A. Lucas, Mrs. R. Magee, Miss S. Magee, Miss M. Sevilla, Mrs. C. E. Van Sickle, Mrs. J. S. Waddington, Master J. S. Waddington, Miss L. Waddington, for San Francisco; Mrs. C. F. Fox, Mr. S. Fox, Mrs. W. T. Hurt, Master J. Hurt, Rev. T. Moevgenba, Rev. L. Moevgenba, Mr. J. S. Sutton, and Mrs. A. B. Niquera, for Los Angeles.

The following passengers arrived here by the s.s. Hakozaki Maru, from Japan and Shanghai, on Saturday:—Mr. Allen Alexander Paul, Dr. Bernardo de Sousa, Mr. C. D. Bhatt, Miss M. B. Ewart, Mr. F. K. Ewart, Mrs. N. Negishi, Mrs. C. Uyemura, Mr. Cheng Sin Teh, Mr. Chung Sin Kuan, Mr. Richard Haytor, Mr. R. Hung, Mrs. Lily Laniger, Miss Anny Sounhaw, Mr. Takashi Takahashi, Mr. C. C. Wong, Mr. Manichiro Endo, Mr. M. Y. Fung, Mr. Jo Heng Shing, Mr. R. J. Jorgensen, Mr. Ken Liang Wei, Mr. C. M. Li, Miss H. V. F. Liang, Miss H. Liang, Mr. V. Olofusk, Mr. Cheng Bun, Mr. Yu Lee Pin.

Departures.

The following passengers left here by the s.s. Hakozaki Maru, for Europe, on August 24:—Mr. M. Aihara, Mr. J. Nakahara, Mr. G. E. Mitchell, Mr. J. Tominari, Mr. I. Makino, Mr. and Mrs. K. Takahashi, Mr. H. J. Dobbs, Mr. T. Hokezu, Mr. A. Aka, Mr. N. Nakafuji, Mr. M. Yamada, Mr. G. Nishikado, Mr. Matsubara, Miss F. Banks, Mr. Hiller, Mr. S. Watanabe, Mr. N. Yonekubo, Mr. and Mrs. Gray, Mr. N. Inouye, Mr. and Mrs. J. Ito, Mr. C. Yamashita, Rev. J. A. Monchanson, Mr. S. Ohtsu, Mr. and Mrs. F. Reed, Mr. E. Abel Smith, Mr. T. Nakata, Mr. S. Takezawa, Mr. and Mrs. Lea Tsing Yao, Mr. Lam Chok Ming, Mr. H. Kawamura, Mrs. H. Kawamura, Mr. N. Mizuno, Mr. N. Inoguchi, Mr. K. Masaki, Mr. K. Takashima, Mr. and Mrs. H. Doherty, Mr. M. Sakurada, Mr. M. Katayama, Mr. H. G. Woodstock, Mr. Talate, Mr. Loh Shiu Ngo, Mrs. I. Ohsawa, Mr. Chihira, Mr. S. Mojima, Mr. J. A. Hawgood, Mr. W. M. O. Folien, Mr. Teeng Hsing Hu, Mr. R. Rayman, Miss A. Gilmour, Mr. Slink, Mr. R. Yamaguchi, Mr. K. Takahashi, Mr. K. Yamada, Mr. K. Koo, Mr. S. Ishikawa, Mr. T. Hokida, Mrs. M. Shimizu, Mrs. K. Doi, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Andrews, Mr. S. J. Lim, Mr. I. Itoh, Mrs. R. Heath, Miss Tah Fee Koun, Miss J. Heath, Miss C. Heath, Mr. and Mrs. Yu Wang Teh.

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Pres. Madison...Tues., Aug. 27, 1 a.m.
Pres. Jackson...Tues., Sept. 10
Pres. McKinley...Tues., Sept. 24
Pres. Grant...Tues., Oct. 8

To Seattle and Victoria
The Short, Straight Route to America
Fortnightly sailings on Tuesdays
Pres. Pierce...Tues., Sept. 3
Pres. Taft...Tues., Sept. 17
Pres. Jefferson...Tues., Oct. 1
Pres. Lincoln...Tues., Oct. 15

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Via HONOLULU-DIRECT
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ROUND THE WORLD

Fortnightly sailings on Sunday via Manila, Suez, Colombo, Suez Canal, Alexandria, Naples, Genoa, Marseilles, New York and Boston.

Pres. Garfield...Sun., Sept. 8, 8 a.m.
Pres. Polk...Sun., Sept. 22, 8 a.m.
Pres. Adams...Sun., Oct. 6, 8 a.m.

Pres. Harrison...Sun., Oct. 20, 8 a.m.
Pres. Johnson...Sun., Nov. 3, 8 a.m.
Pres. Monroe...Sun., Nov. 17, 8 a.m.

To Manila

Pres. Pierce...Aug. 27, 6 p.m.
Pres. Jackson...Aug. 31, 6 p.m.
Pres. Taft...Sept. 10, 6 p.m.

Pres. McKinley...Sept. 14, 6 p.m.
Pres. Jefferson...Sept. 24, 8 p.m.
Pres. Grant...Sept. 28, 8 p.m.

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PORT SAID, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM, AMSTERDAM, HAMBURG, COPENHAGEN and other SCANDINAVIAN & BALTIC PORTS.

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OTHER SAILINGS:—	SHANGHAI, ETC.	CONTINENT, ETC.
M.S. "Asia"	25th Sept.	25th Sept.
M.S. "Afrika"	25th Sept.	25th Oct.
M.S. "Malaya"	21st Oct.	2nd Dec.

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COMING TO THE
QUEEN'S
THURSDAY TO SATURDAY

10.30 p.m.—Close down.

ADVERTISED SAILINGS FROM HONG KONG.

ALEXANDRIA.

Pres. Garfield, Dollar, Sept. 8.
Pres. Polk, Dollar, Sept. 22.

AMOI.

Anhui, B. & S., Aug. 26.
Haiching, Douglas, Aug. 27.
Kamsang, Jardine's, Aug. 27.
Chenau, B. & S., Aug. 28.
Haining, Douglas, Aug. 30.
Kingsuan, B. & S., Sept. 1.
Hanyang, Douglas, Sept. 3.
Hosang, Jardine's, Sept. 3.
Tijbadak, J.C.J.L., Sept. 6.
Tijbadak, J.C.J.L., Sept. 6.
Kutanz, Jardine's, Sept. 10.
Tilawa, B.I., Sept. 14.
Tijsondani, J.C.J.L., Sept. 16.
Namsang, Jardine's, Sept. 19.
Talamba, B.I., Sept. 19.
Tijmanock, J.C.J.L., Sept. 20.

ANTWERP.

Augsburg, Melchers, Aug. 27.
Java, Manners, Aug. 28.
Kashmir, P. & O., Aug. 31.
Hakusan Maru, N.Y.K., Sept. 7.
Kitano Maru, N.Y.K., Sept. 21.

AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

Tand, E. & A., Aug. 30.
Taiping, B. & S., Sept. 17.
Tango Maru, N.Y.K., Sept. 23.

BALTI PORTS.

Java, Manners, Aug. 28.

BALTIMORE.

Myrtlebank, Bank, Sept. 6.
City of Canberra, Bank, Sept. 10.

BANGKOK.

Kweiyang, B. & S., Aug. 27.
Hiram, Thoresen, Sept. 1.
Kaying, B. & S., Sept. 1.

BELAWAN DELI.

Cremer, J.C.J.L., Aug. 29.
Alster, Melchers, Sept. 13.
Coblentz, Melchers, Sept. 21.

BOMBAY.

Tokushima Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 28.
Sado Maru, N.Y.K., Sept. 11.
Morea, P. & O., Sept. 14.

BOSTON.

Taketo Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 30.
Wray Castle, Dodwell's, Sept. 2.
Myrtlebank, Bank, Sept. 6.
Pres. Garfield, Dollar, Sept. 8.
City of Canberra, Bank, Sept. 10.
Maybashi Maru, N.Y.K., Sept. 12.
Royal Prince, Furness, Sept. 12.
Tai Yin, Dodwell's, Sept. 12.
Pres. Polk, Dollar, Sept. 22.
Gingalese Prince, Furness, Sept. 28.

BREMEN.

Augsburg, Melchers, Aug. 26/27.
Alster, Melchers, Sept. 13.
Coblentz, Melchers, Sept. 21.
Asia, Manners, Sept. 23.

BRINDISI.

Pine, Dodwell's, Sept. 6.
Remo, Dodwell's, Sept. 16.

CALCUTTA.

Talma, B.I., Aug. 27.
Akita Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 29.
Suisang, Jardine's, Sept. 1.
Dalgoma, B.I., Sept. 4.
Penang Maru, N.Y.K., Sept. 8.
Garbata, B.I., Sept. 13.

CEBU.

Illinois, S.S.S., Aug. 31.
Golden Hind, S.S.S., Sept. 16.
Iowa, S.S.S., Sept. 16.
Tacoma, S.S.S., Sept. 18.

CHEFOO.

Kueichow, B. & S., Sept. 3.
Huichow, B. & S., Sept. 12.

COLOMBO.

Leverkusan, Jelsen, Aug. 26.
Augsburg, Melchers, Aug. 26/27.
Athos II, M.M., Aug. 27.
Toku Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 28.
Kashmir, P. & O., Aug. 31.
Glenamoy, Jardine's, Sept. 1.
Ermland, Jelsen, Sept. 4.
Hakusan Maru, N.Y.K., Sept. 7.
Piave, Dwell's, Sept. 7.
Pres. Garfield, Dollar, Sept. 8.
Sado Maru, N.Y.K., Sept. 11.
D'Artagnan, M.M., Sept. 10.
Alster, Melchers, Sept. 13.
Morea, P. & O., Sept. 14.
Remo, Dodwell's, Sept. 16.
Burgeland, Jelsen, Sept. 21.
Coblentz, Melchers, Sept. 21.
Kitano Maru, N.Y.K., Sept. 21.
Pres. Polk, Dollar, Sept. 22.

COPENHAGEN.

Java, Manners, Aug. 28.
Agra, Gilman's, Sept. 7.
Asia, Manners, Sept. 23.

DALNY.

Coblentz, Melchers, Aug. 26/27.
Chenau, B. & S., Aug. 28.
Franken, Melchers, Sept. 7.
Caucasus, B.F., Sept. 12.
Aeneas, B.F., Sept. 23.

DUTCH PORTS.

Leverkusan, Jelsen, Aug. 26.
Augsburg, Melchers, Aug. 26/27.
Java, Manners, Aug. 28.
Kashmir, P. & O., Aug. 31.
Glenamoy, Jardine's, Sept. 1.
Ermland, Jelsen, Sept. 4.
Agra, Gilman's, Sept. 7.
Hakusan Maru, N.Y.K., Sept. 7.
City of Bedford, Bank, Sept. 9.
Alster, Melchers, Sept. 13.
Philoctetes, B.F., Sept. 17.
Burgeland, Jelsen, Sept. 21.
Coblentz, Melchers, Sept. 21.
Kitano Maru, N.Y.K., Sept. 21.
Asia, Manners, Sept. 23.

FOOCHOW.

Haiching, Douglas, Aug. 27.
Haining, Douglas, Aug. 30.
Hanyang, Douglas, Sept. 3.

GENOA.

Leverkusan, Jelsen, Aug. 26.
Augsburg, Melchers, Aug. 26/27.
Ermland, Jelsen, Sept. 4.
Pres. Garfield, Dollar, Sept. 8.
Protilaus, B.F., Sept. 14.
Lyons Maru, N.Y.K., Sept. 20.
Burgeland, Jelsen, Sept. 21.
Coblentz, Melchers, Sept. 21.
Pres. Polk, Dollar, Sept. 22.

GLASGOW.

Antenor, B.F., Sept. 4.
City of Bedford, Bank, Sept. 9.
Protilaus, B.F., Sept. 14.
Memnon, B.F., Sept. 18.

GOTHENBURG.

Java, Manners, Aug. 28.
Agra, Gilman's, Sept. 7.
Asia, Manners, Sept. 23.

HAIPHONG AND HOIHOW.

Kweiyang, B. & S., Aug. 27.
Tokin, M.M., Aug. 27.
Chekiang, B. & S., Aug. 31.

HAMBURG.

Leverkusan, Jelsen, Aug. 26.
Augsburg, Melchers, Aug. 26/27.
Java, Manners, Aug. 28.
Glenamoy, Jardine's, Sept. 1.
Ermland, Jelsen, Sept. 4.
Agra, Gilman's, Sept. 7.
City of Bedford, Bank, Sept. 9.
Alster, Melchers, Sept. 13.
Philoctetes, B.F., Sept. 17.
Burgeland, Jelsen, Sept. 21.
Coblentz, Melchers, Sept. 21.
Asia, Manners, Sept. 23.

HAYRE.

Augsburg, Melchers, Aug. 26/27.
Java, Manners, Aug. 28.
Protilaus, B.F., Sept. 14.

HONOLULU.

Korea Maru, N.Y.K., Sept. 4.
Shinyo Maru, N.Y.K., Sept. 18.
Rakuyo Maru, N.Y.K., Sept. 24.

ILOILO.

Illinois, S.S.S., Aug. 31.
Golden Hind, S.S.S., Sept. 16.
Iowa, S.S.S., Sept. 16.
Tacoma, S.S.S., Sept. 18.

JAPAN PORTS.

Coblentz, Melchers, Aug. 26/27.
Genoa Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 27.
Kamsang, Jardine's, Aug. 27.
Pres. Madison, A.M.L., Aug. 27.
Sphinx, M.M., Aug. 27.
Awa Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 29.
Glenamoy, Jardine's, Aug. 29.
Karmala, P. & O., Aug. 30.
Sumatra, Gilman's, Sept. 2.
Duchessa d'Aosta, Dwell's, Sept. 3.
Hosang, Jardine's, Sept. 3.
Kamo Maru, N.Y.K., Sept. 3.
Mentor, B.F., Sept. 3.
Pres. Pierce, Dollar, Sept. 3.
Awa Maru, N.Y.K., Sept. 4.
Emp. of Asia, C.P.S., Sept. 4.
Korea Maru, N.Y.K., Sept. 4.
Nagapora, P. & O., Sept. 4.
Preussen, Jelsen, Sept. 4.
Oanfa, B.F., Sept. 6.
Franken, Melchers, Sept. 7.
Shidzuoka Maru, N.Y.K., Sept. 9.
Angus, M.M., Sept. 10.
Kutsang, Jardine's, Sept. 10.
Pres. Jackson, A.M.L., Sept. 10.
St. Albans, E. & A., Sept. 10.
Esquillo, Dodwell's, Sept. 12.
Tai Yin, Dodwell's, Sept. 12.
Teucer, B.F., Sept. 12.
Africa, Manners, Sept. 13.
Mantun, P. & O., Sept. 13.
Tilawa, B.I., Sept. 14.
Mirzapore, P. & O., Sept. 17.
Pres. Taft, Dollar, Sept. 17.
Shinyo Maru, N.Y.K., Sept. 18.
Calchab, B.I., Sept. 18.
Namsang, Jardine's, Sept. 19.
Talamba, B.I., Sept. 19.
Glenluce, Jardine's, Sept. 20.
Yokohama Maru, N.Y.K., Sept. 21.
Rakuyo Maru, N.Y.K., Sept. 24.
Africa, Manners, Sept. 23.
Emp. of France, C.P.S., Sept. 25.

Kobe.

Illinois, S.S.S., Aug. 31.
Golden Hind, S.S.S., Sept. 16.
Iowa, S.S.S., Sept. 16.
Tacoma, S.S.S., Sept. 18.

Kobe.

Illinois, S.S.S., Aug. 31.
Golden Hind, S.S.S., Sept. 16.
Iowa, S.S.S., Sept. 16.
Tacoma, S.S.S., Sept. 18.

Kobe.

Illinois, S.S.S., Aug. 31.
Golden Hind, S.S.S., Sept. 16.
Iowa, S.S.S., Sept. 16.
Tacoma, S.S.S., Sept. 18.

Kobe.

Illinois, S.S.S., Aug. 31.
Golden Hind, S.S.S., Sept. 16.
Iowa, S.S.S., Sept. 16.
Tacoma, S.S.S., Sept. 18.

Kobe.

Illinois, S.S.S., Aug. 31.
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Iowa, S.S.S., Sept. 16.
Tacoma, S.S.S., Sept. 18.

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Tacoma, S.S.S., Sept. 18.

Kobe.

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Iowa, S.S.S., Sept. 16.
Tacoma, S.S.S., Sept. 18.

Kobe.

Illinois, S.S.S., Aug. 31.
Golden Hind, S.S.S., Sept. 16.
Iowa, S.S.S., Sept. 16.
Tacoma, S.S.S., Sept. 18.

MARSEILLES.

Augsburg, Melchers, Aug. 26/27.
Athos II, M.M., Aug. 27.
Kashmir, P. & O., Aug. 31.
Hakusan Maru, N.Y.K., Sept. 7.
Pres. Garfield, Dollar, Sept. 8.
D'Artagnan, M.M., Sept. 10.
Alster, Melchers, Sept. 13.
Morea, P. & O., Sept. 14.
Lyons Maru, N.Y.K., Sept. 20.
Kitano Maru, N.Y.K., Sept. 21.
Pres. Polk, Dollar, Sept. 22.

NAPLES.

Hakusan Maru, N.Y.K., Sept. 7.
Pres. Garfield, Dollar, Sept. 8.
Kitano Maru, N.Y.K., Sept. 21.
Pres. Polk, Dollar, Sept. 22.

NEWCHANG.

Chipshing, Jardine's, Aug. 28.
Chenau, B. & S., Aug. 28.
Cheongshing, Jardine's, Sept. 3.

NEW YORK, BOSTON, etc.

Taketo Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 30.
Wray Castle, Dodwell's, Sept. 2.
Myrtlebank, Bank, Sept. 6.
Pres. Garfield, Dollar, Sept. 8.
City of Canberra, Bank, Sept. 10.
Maybashi Maru, N.Y.K., Sept. 12.
Royal Prince, Furness, Sept. 12.
Tai Yin, Dodwell's, Sept. 12.
Pres. Polk, Dollar, Sept. 22.
Gingalese Prince, Furness, Sept. 28.

NORTH CHINA.

Coblentz, Melchers, Aug. 26/27.
Preussen, Jelsen, Sept. 4.
Franken, Melchers, Sept. 7.
Africa, Manners, Sept. 13.
Vogtland, Jelsen, Sept. 18.
Fulda, Melchers, Sept. 24.

ORAN.

Leverkusan, Jelsen, Aug. 26.
Augsburg, Melchers, Aug. 26/27.
Alster, Melchers, Sept. 13.

OSLO.

Java, Manners, Aug. 28.

PANAMA.

Taketo Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 30.
Maybashi Maru, N.Y.K., Sept. 12.
Tai Yin, Dodwell's, Sept. 12.
Rakuyo Maru, N.Y.K., Sept. 24.

PENANG.

Augsburg, Melchers, Aug. 26/27.
Talpa, B.I., Aug. 27.
Tokushima Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 28.
Akita Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 29.
Cremer, J.C.J.L., Aug. 29.
Kashmir, P. & O., Aug. 31.
Glenamoy, Jardine's, Sept. 1.
Suisang, Jardine's, Sept. 1.
Dalgoma, B.I., Sept. 4.
Hakusan Maru, N.Y.K., Sept. 7.
Penang Maru, N.Y.K., Sept. 8.
Sado Maru, N.Y.K., Sept. 11.
Morea, P. & O., Sept. 14.
Garbata, B.I., Sept. 15.
Kitano Maru, N.Y.K., Sept. 21.
Pres. Polk, Dollar, Sept. 22.

PORTLAND.

Texas, S.S.S., Aug. 31.
Caucasus, B.F., Sept. 12.

RABAU.

Bremervaden, Melchers, Sept. 9.

RANGOON.

Akita Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 29.
Dalgoma, B.I., Sept. 3.
Penang Maru, N.Y.K., Sept. 8.

SAIGON.

Athos II, M.M., Aug. 27.
D'Artagnan, M.M., Sept. 10.

SANDAKAN.

Tanda, E. & A., Aug. 30.
Hinsang, Jardine's, Sept. 4.
Mausang, Jardine's, Sept. 16.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Pres. Madison, A.M.L., Aug. 27.
Texas, S.S.S., Aug. 31.
Korea Maru, N.Y.K., Sept. 4.
Golden Main, S.S.S., Sept. 7.
Pres. Jackson, A.M.L., Sept. 10.
Tai Yin, Dodwell's, Sept. 12.
Everett, S.S.S., Sept. 13.
Shinyo Maru, N.Y.K., Sept. 18.

SCANDINAVIAN PORTS.

Java, Manners, Aug. 28.
Agra, Gilman's, Sept. 7.
Asia, Manners, Sept. 23.

SEATTLE.

Pres. Pierce, Dollar, Sept. 3.
Shidzuoka Maru, N.Y.K., Sept. 9.
Caucasus, B.F., Sept. 12.
Teucer, B.F., Sept. 12.
Pres. Taft, Dollar, Sept. 17.
Yokohama Maru, N.Y.K., Sept. 23.

SHANGHAI.

Luchow, B. & S., Aug. 26.
Coblentz, Melchers, Aug. 26/27.
Genoa Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 27.
Hupei, B. & S., Aug. 27.
Pres. Madison, A.M.L., Aug. 27.
Sphinx, M.M., Aug. 27.
Chenau, B. & S., Aug. 28.
Haining, Jardine's, Aug. 28.
Sinkiang, B. & S., Aug. 28.
Awa Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 29.
Glenamoy, Jardine's, Aug. 29.
Teann, B. & S., Aug. 29.
Karmala, P. & O., Aug. 30.
Bangsang, Jardine's, Sept. 1.
Soochow, B. & S., Sept. 1.
Mirzapore, P. & O., Sept. 2.
Nagapora, P. & O., Sept. 2.
Sunatru, Gilman's, Sept. 2.
Duchessa d'Aosta, Dwell's, Sept. 3.
Kamo Maru, N.Y.K., Sept. 3.
Mentor, B.F., Sept. 3.
Pres. Pierce, Dollar, Sept. 3.
Awa Maru, N.Y.K., Sept. 4.
Emp. of Asia, C.P.S., Sept. 4.

SHANGHAI.

Luchow, B. & S., Aug. 26.
Coblentz, Melchers, Aug. 26/27.
Genoa Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 27.
Hupei, B. & S., Aug. 27.
Pres. Madison, A.M.L., Aug. 27.
Sphinx, M.M., Aug. 27.
Chenau, B. & S., Aug. 28.
Haining, Jardine's, Aug. 28.
Sinkiang, B. & S., Aug. 28.
Awa Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 29.
Glenamoy, Jardine's, Aug. 29.
Teann, B. & S., Aug. 29.
Karmala, P. & O., Aug. 30.
Bangsang, Jardine's, Sept. 1.
Soochow, B. & S., Sept. 1.
Mirzapore, P. & O., Sept. 2.
Nagapora, P. & O., Sept. 2.
Sunatru, Gilman's, Sept. 2.
Duchessa d'Aosta, Dwell's, Sept. 3.
Kamo Maru, N.Y.K., Sept. 3.
Mentor, B.F., Sept. 3.
Pres. Pierce, Dollar, Sept. 3.
Awa Maru, N.Y.K., Sept. 4.
Emp. of Asia, C.P.S., Sept. 4.

SHANGHAI.

Luchow, B. & S., Aug. 26.
Coblentz, Melchers, Aug. 26/27.
Genoa Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 27.
Hupei, B. & S., Aug. 27.
Pres. Madison, A.M.L., Aug. 27.
Sphinx, M.M., Aug. 27.
Chenau, B. & S., Aug. 28.
Haining, Jardine's, Aug. 28.
Sinkiang, B. & S., Aug. 28.
Awa Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 29.
Glenamoy, Jardine's, Aug. 29.
Teann, B. & S., Aug. 29.
Karmala, P. & O., Aug. 30.
Bangsang, Jardine's, Sept. 1.
Soochow, B. & S., Sept. 1.
Mirzapore, P. & O., Sept. 2.
Nagapora, P. & O., Sept. 2.
Sunatru, Gilman's, Sept. 2.
Duchessa d'Aosta, Dwell's, Sept. 3.
Kamo Maru, N.Y.K., Sept. 3.
Mentor, B.F., Sept. 3.
Pres. Pierce, Dollar, Sept. 3.
Awa Maru, N.Y.K., Sept. 4.
Emp. of Asia, C.P.S., Sept. 4.

SHANGHAI.

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Coblentz, Melchers, Aug. 26/27.
Genoa Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 27.
Hupei, B. & S., Aug. 27.
Pres. Madison, A.M.L., Aug. 27.
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Sunatru, Gilman's, Sept. 2.
Duchessa d'Aosta, Dwell's, Sept. 3.
Kamo Maru, N.Y.K., Sept. 3.
Mentor, B.F., Sept. 3.
Pres. Pierce, Dollar, Sept. 3.
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Duchessa d'Aosta, Dwell's, Sept. 3.
Kamo Maru, N.Y.K., Sept. 3.
Mentor, B.F., Sept. 3.
Pres. Pierce, Dollar, Sept. 3.
A

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHANGHAI	"LUCHOW"	On 26th Aug.	3 p.m.
SWATOW, AMOY, SWATOW & STORM	"ANHUI"	On 26th Aug.	3 p.m.
HONGKONG & SHANGHAI	"KWEIYANG"	On 27th Aug.	10 a.m.
SHANGHAI	"HUPH"	On 27th Aug.	3 p.m.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"SINKIANG"	On 28th Aug.	10 a.m.
AMOY, SHAL, N'CHUANG & DALNY	"CHENAN"	On 28th Aug.	5 p.m.
SHANGHAI	"TEAN"	On 29th Aug.	3 p.m.
HONGKONG, PAKHOI & HAIKOW	"CHEKIANG"	On 31st Aug.	11 a.m.
AMOY, SWATOW & SINGAPORE	"KINGYITAN"	On 1st Sept.	8 a.m.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"ROGOHON"	On 1st Sept.	10 a.m.
SWATOW & HONGKONG	"KAYING"	On 1st Sept.	Noon
WHAHAI, CHITTOO & TIENTSIN	"KUSICHOW"	On 3rd Sept.	2 p.m.
WHAHAI, CHITTOO & TIENTSIN	"HUICHOW"	On 13th Sept.	11 a.m.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For Freight or Passage apply to— BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
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EXCELLENT & MOST UP-TO-DATE FIRST & SECOND CLASS PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION
HONGKONG TO SYDNEY—19 DAYS.

STATION	DEPARTURE	ARRIVAL
TAIPING	10th September	17th September
CHANGTE	11th October	18th October

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AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE
(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

Sailings from Hong Kong.

1. "CITY OF CANBERRA" ... via Suez Canal 10th Sept.
2. "PYREHUS" ... via Suez Canal 30th Sept.
3. "CITY OF NORWICH" ... via Suez Canal 3rd Oct.
Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.
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PRINCE LINE

AUGMENTED SERVICE
SAILINGS EVERY 14 DAYS

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AND
NEW YORK

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"CINGALESE PRINCE" ... Sept. 26th

Excellent Accommodation for a Limited Number of Passengers at Moderate Rates.

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FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS

Sailings from Hong Kong

To Marseilles via Saigon, Singapore, Colombo, Djibouti (Aden), Suez, Port-Said.	To Yokohama via Shanghai and Kobe.
ATHOS II ... 27th Aug.	SPHINX ... 27th Aug.
D'ARTAGNAN ... 10th Sept.	ANGERS ... 10th Sept.
SPHINX ... 24th Sept.	G. METZINGER ... 24th Sept.
ANGERS ... 8th Oct.	ANDRE LEBON ... 8th Oct.
G. METZINGER ... 22nd Oct.	FOURCHON ... 22nd Oct.
ANDRE LEBON ... 5th Nov.	CHENONCEAUX ... 5th Nov.
PORTHOS ... 18th Nov.	ATHOS II ... 18th Nov.
CHENONCEAUX ... 3rd Dec.	D'ARTAGNAN ... 3rd Dec.

We can issue Through Tickets to Egypt, Syrian Ports, East Africa, Madagascar by Transshipment our Mail Steamers at Port-Said, or Djibouti.

For DUNKIRK via Port-Said, Oran, Casablanca, Hamburg, Rotterdam, (Antwerp).

For Full Particulars, apply to—
Cie. des MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
Telephone: C 651 and 740.

ROYAL OBSERVATORY'S DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

STATION	Barometer at Sea Level	Thermometer	Winds	Waves	Barometer at Sea Level	Thermometer	Winds	Waves
	Inches	Fahrenheit	Direction	Force	Inches	Fahrenheit	Direction	Force
Vladivostok	29.93	76.0	SE	2	29.92	75.9	SSE	2
Nemuro	29.92	76.0	NW	1	29.88	76.0	ESE	1
Hokodate	29.92	76.0	ESE	1	29.92	76.0	E	1
Tokio	29.94	76.0	NE	1	29.88	75.9	N	1
Kochi	29.88	75.9	SE	1	29.88	75.9	WSW	1
Nagasaki	29.86	75.8	WSW	1	29.86	75.8	SE	1
Kagoshima	29.84	75.8	SE	1	29.86	75.8	NW	1
Oshima	29.88	75.9	NNE	1	29.84	75.8	S	1
Naha	29.86	75.8	N	1	29.88	75.9	S	1
Ishigaki	29.86	75.8	S	1	29.92	76.0	S	1
Bonin Island	29.90	75.9	E	1	29.81	75.7	SSW	1
Chefoo	29.78	75.5	NE	2	29.81	75.7	SSW	1
Shanghai	29.78	75.5	WNW	2	29.88	75.8	SSW	1
Guilford	29.85	75.8	SSW	1	29.81	75.7	SSE	1
Sharp Peak	29.77	75.6	S	1	29.80	75.7	SSE	1
Amoy	29.78	75.6	SSE	1	29.82	75.7	SSE	1
Swatow	29.80	75.6	S	1	29.82	75.7	SSE	1
Taihou	29.86	75.8	W	2	29.86	75.8	W	2
Taihu	29.87	75.8	W	2	29.82	75.7	W	2
Tainan	29.85	75.8	WSW	2	29.81	75.7	W	2
Koshun	29.84	75.7	W	2	29.82	75.7	W	2
Pescadore	29.86	75.8	E	2	29.80	75.6	E	2
Hong Kong	29.80	75.6	E	2	29.82	75.7	E	2
Gap Rock	29.82	75.7	E	2	29.78	75.6	E	2
Macao	29.82	75.7	E	2	29.78	75.6	E	2
Hohow	29.83	75.7	E	2	29.81	75.7	E	2
Pratas Island	29.74	75.4	E	2	29.74	75.4	E	2
Phulien	29.72	75.4	E	2	29.72	75.4	E	2
Tourane	29.74	75.4	E	2	29.74	75.4	E	2
Cape St. James	29.84	75.7	E	2	29.84	75.7	E	2
Basco	29.75	75.5	E	2	29.75	75.5	E	2
Apurri	29.78	75.6	E	2	29.78	75.6	E	2
Tuguegarao	29.74	75.4	E	2	29.74	75.4	E	2
Vigan	29.73	75.3	E	2	29.73	75.3	E	2
Manila	29.74	75.4	E	2	29.74	75.4	E	2
Legaspi	29.74	75.4	E	2	29.74	75.4	E	2
Calbayog	29.74	75.4	E	2	29.74	75.4	E	2
Tacloban	29.74	75.4	E	2	29.74	75.4	E	2
Iloilo	29.73	75.3	E	2	29.73	75.3	E	2
Cebu	29.73	75.3	E	2	29.73	75.3	E	2
Surigao	29.75	75.5	E	2	29.75	75.5	E	2
Saipan	29.75	75.5	E	2	29.75	75.5	E	2
Guam	29.76	75.6	E	2	29.76	75.6	E	2
Yap	29.76	75.6	E	2	29.76	75.6	E	2
Pelew	29.76	75.6	E	2	29.76	75.6	E	2
Ponape	29.76	75.6	E	2	29.76	75.6	E	2
Labuan	29.76	75.6	E	2	29.76	75.6	E	2

August 25d. 11A. 30m.—The anticyclone remains central to the north of Hakkaido; pressure is relatively low over China and to the east of Luzon.
Hong Kong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inch. Total since January 1, 1861 156.10 inches, against an average of 68.61 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON ON AUGUST 26.

- 1.—Formosa Channel
- 2.—South coast of China between Hong Kong and Lamcocks
- 3.—Hong Kong to Gap Rock
- 4.—South coast of China between Hong Kong and Hainan

Light easterly or variable winds; fair.

C. W. JEFFRIES, Director.

HONG KONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hong Kong Observatory, August 25.

Previous Day	On Date	On Date
at 4 p.m.	at 10 a.m.	at 4 p.m.
Barometer ... 29.79	29.81	29.75
Temperature ... 83	85	89
Humidity ... 87	77	62
Wind ... E	Calm	W
Direction ... E	Calm	W
Force ... 2	0	2
Weather ... C	C	B
Rain ... 0.00	0.00	0.00
Highest open-air Temperature, 24: 84		
Lowest open-air Temperature, 25: 77		

B—Blue sky; C—Cloudy; D—Drizzle; F—Fog; L—Lightning; M—Mist; O—Overcast; P—Passing showers; Q—Squalls; R—Rain; T—Thunder.

\$7.50

will keep you in touch with Hong Kong news for six months

AFTER YOU GO AWAY

and you will certainly want to know what is happening. Send an order for the Weekly Press to be sent to you. We, at 11, Ice House Street, will do the rest.

HONG KONG TIDE TABLE.

From August 26 to September 1, 1929.

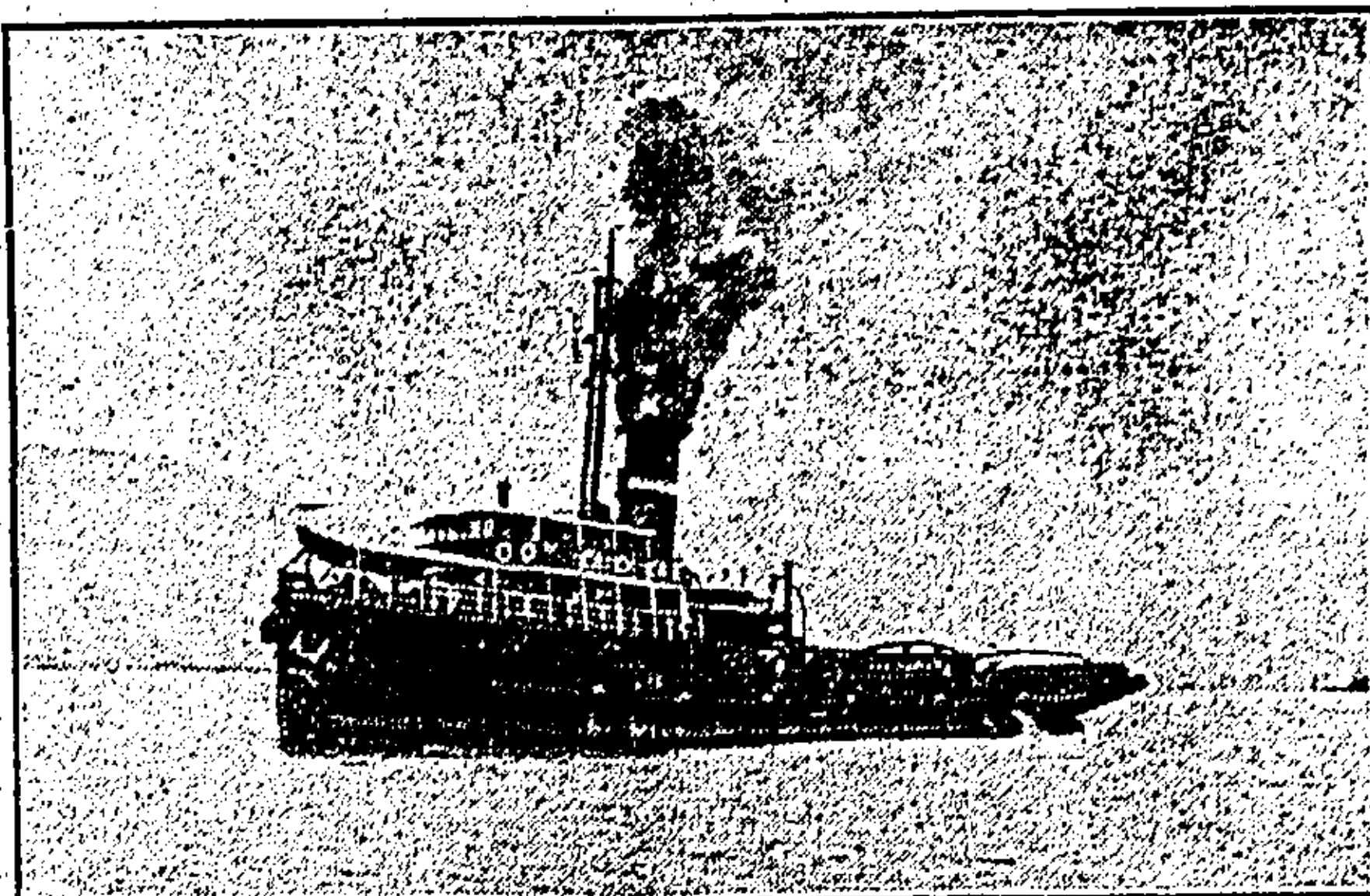
Days of Week	Date	High Water			Low Water		
		Hong Kong Standard Time	Height	Height	Hong Kong Standard Time	Height	Height
Mon.	26	12.04	5.6	6.54	2.7	3.1	3.1
Tues.	27	12.27	5.8	6.15	2.7	3.1	3.1
Wed.	28	12.24	5.1	10.16	2.6	3.0	3.0
Thurs.	29	12.33	6.5	8.18	2.6	3.0	3.0
Fri.	30	12.43	6.9	1.12	1.5	1.5	1.5
Sat.	31	12.58	7.3	10.58	1.4	1.4	1.4
Sun.	1	1.03	7.8	1.18	1.1	1.1	1.1

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Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers, Iron, Steel and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.



Steel Twin-Screw Ocean-going Tug and Salvage Steamer

"Henry Keswick"

Built, engine and equipped complete by The Hong Kong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd., Hong Kong, for their own service, 1921. Length 165' B.P., Breadth 34' (m), Depth 17' (m), L.H.P. 2,000. Fitted with electrically driven submersible and centrifugal pumps, air compressor, wireless, searchlight and all modern appliances for Salvage Works.

Please address enquiries to the Chief Manager.

R. M. DYER, B.Sc., M.I.N.A., Kowloon Dock, Hong Kong.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS

To	STEAMSHIP	DATE
TSINGTAU via SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"HOPSANG" "HANGSANG" "YATSHING" "CHAKSANG"	Wed. 26th Aug. at Noon Sun. 1st Sept. at Noon Wed. 4th Sept. at Noon Sun. 8th Sept. at Noon
OSAKA via AMOY, MOJI & KOBE	"KUMSANG" "HOSANG" "NAMSANG" "YUENSANG"	Tues. 27th Aug. at Noon Tues. 3rd Sept. at Noon Thurs. 19th Sept. at 7 a.m. Tues. 1st Oct. at 10 a.m.
OSAKA via AMOY, SHAL, MOJI & KOBE	"KUTSANG"	Tues. 10th Sept. at Noon
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"SUISANG"	Sun. 1st Sept. at 10 a.m.
SANDAKAN	"HINSANG" "MAUSANG"	Wed. 4th Sept. at 3 p.m. Mon. 16th Sept. at 3 p.m.
TIENTSIN via WEI-HAI-WEI & N'CHUANG	"CHIPSANG" "CHEONGSHING"	Mon. 26th Aug. at 3 p.m. Thurs. 5th Sept. at Noon

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Motor Vessel "GLENAMOT"	1st Sept.
Motor Vessel "GLENAPP"	2nd October
Motor Vessel "GLENLUCE"	30th October
Motor Vessel "GLENBEG"	27th November

To SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VLADIVOSTOK.

Motor Vessel "GLENSHIRE"	29th August
Motor Vessel "GLENLUCE"	30th Sept.
Steamship "GARNARVONSHIRE"	27th Sept.
Motor Vessel "GLENBEG"	11th October
Steamship "PEMBROKESHIRE"	25th October

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FARE FROM HONG KONG TO GENOA:

Cabin class ... £73. Intermediate class ... £48.

THROUGH BOOKINGS TO LONDON: ... £80.

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*Freight S.S. "Augsburg"	departure 26/27th Aug.
Express Freight S.S. "Alster"	departure 18th Sept.
Pass. S.S. "COBLENZ"	departure 21st Sept.
Express Freight S.S. "Franken"	departure 11th Oct.
Pass. M.S. "FULDA"	departure 18th Oct.
Express Freight S.S. "Main"	departure 18th Nov.
Pass. S.S. "Trier"	departure 16th Nov.

*Will also call at Tripoli, Genoa, Havre and Antwerp.
Passenger steamers sailing via Manila and Porto to Genoa, Rotterdam, Hamburg and Bremen.

Freight steamers sailing via Singapore and Porto to Marseilles, Rotterdam, Hamburg and Bremen.

NEXT ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE—

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & N. CHINA (Passenger steamers)

Pass. S.S. "COBLENZ"	due here 26/27th Aug.
Freight S.S. "Franken"	due here 7th Sept.
Pass. M.S. "FULDA"	due here 24th Sept.
Freight S.S. "Main"	due here 6th Oct.
Pass. S.S. "Trier"	due here 22nd Oct.
Freight S.S. "Lahn"	due here 2nd Nov.
Freight M.S. "Koenigsberg"	due here 19th Nov.

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* Superscribed correspondence only.

LOOK POONG SHAN,
Manager.

Hong Kong, 29th June, 1977. [3]
Manager.

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Butterfield & Swire,
Agents. [6]

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